Bombay Chronicle

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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 23 — BOMBAY: SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 1958

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COTY DESTINES DE GAULLE AS FRENCH PREMIER

General Gets Support Of Socialists

PARIS, May 31.

PRESIDENT RENE COTY TONIGHT NOTIFIED THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY, ANDRE LE TROQUER, THAT HE HAS OFFICIALLY DESIGNATED GENERAL DE GAULLE AS PREMIER.

The French Socialist Party parliamentary group today voted by 77 to 74 to approve the investiture of the General, virtually assuring de Gaulle's taking office.

He will go before the French National Assembly tomorrow at 1400 GMT (7-30 IST) to seek investiture as Premier, and read his statement.

Ex-Premier Guy Mollet may submit his resignation as secretary general of the Socialist Party following the close Socialist vote, according to reports circulating, today in the lobbies of the National Assembly.

The vote of the Deputies alone is said to have shown a slender majority against participation.

Nevertheless, the Party decision was made otherwise, although by a slight majority, it was believed likely that a number of Deputies who voted against tonight may vote in favour of investiture tomorrow.

FREEDOM TO VOTE

Before taking the vote today, the parliamentary group and executive committee of the Socialist Party decided that Socialist Deputies would have freedom to vote as they liked tomorrow, and freedom to join the de Gaulle Government, if they so desire.

Earlier, the Poujadists and the Party for African Regroupment had voted for investiture.

The Socialist Party leadership and parliamentary group apparently decided not to impose party discipline in tomorrow's voting because they did not want to jeopardise the future of the party.

If discipline had been imposed, any member voting contrary to the party decision would have been penalised.

In the present tense situation, such sanctions might have been equivalent to the beginning of a serious split.

The Socialist swing behind General de Gaulle was attributed largely to indications of his "extremely" liberal plans for Algeria.

When revealed, these plans are calculated to shock some extreme right-wingers and reduce the boyant confidence with which Algiers opinion was yesterday hailing the prospect of a de Gaulle Government reflecting in detail their demands.

ASSURANCE

The leaders of all the political parties in the French National Assembly, with the exception of the Communists, held a conference here today with General Charles de Gaulle.

The conference which is held at the Hotel la Perouse where de Gaulle has established his resi-

Continued On Page 5 Column 2

Pflimlin Quits

PARIS, May 31.

PRESIDENT Rene Coty has officially accepted the resignation of Premier Pierre Pflimlin, it was announced here today.

Pflimlin announced the resignation himself after seeing first General de Gaulle and then President Coty.

As he stepped out of Coty's office at the Elysee Palace Pflimlin issued the following statement: "When I tendered my resignation last Wednesday, the President of the Republic told me that he could accept the resignation of my Government only when it would appear possible to form a new Government.

"Since such a possibility appears today, the President has just informed me that he accepted my resignation.

According to tradition, he has asked me to carry out current affairs.—UPI-AFP.

Mac Favours SummitTalks This Year

LONDON, May 31.

PRIME Minister Harold Macmillan said today that he wants a summit conference this year if possible in a message to the Conservative Association of Renfrewshire in Scotland.

"I am not without hope that if we handle it wisely we may obtain some advance however modest because from that beginning there will always be expectations and possibility of moving on to some further step."

GROMYKO'S TALKS

MOSCOW: Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko today received Czechoslovak Ambassador Jaromic Vosahlik after conferring with American Ambassador Llewellyn Thompson.

Gromyko had discussed with Thompson preparations for a summit conference.—UPI-AFP.

PRAGUE: The Czechoslovak Government today called for the urgent convocation of a summit conference, in notes to the United States, Britain and France.

The notes were handed to the Ambassadors of these powers in Prague.—UPI-AFP.

U.S. Gets Soviet Reply

WASHINGTON, May 31.

Soviet Ambassador to the United States Mikhal Menshikov called at the U.S. State Department today and is believed to have delivered the Soviet reply to President Eisenhower's proposals for technical talks on means of controlling a suspension of nuclear tests.

No official indication of the contents of the Soviet note was given by the State Department or the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

Informed sources indicated, however, that the Soviet reply was generally favourable to the suggestions made by Mr. Eisenhower.—UPI-AFP.

Lok Sabha Session

NEW DELHI, May 31.

The fifth session of the second Lok Sabha will commence on Monday, August 11, 1958 at 11 a.m. according to a Press communique.—UPI.

New Cabinet Likely To Be Novel

PARIS, May 31.

THE major points of French Premier-Designate Charles de Gaulle's programme appeared somewhat clearer today after his meeting with top French political leaders at a Paris hotel.

The General, however, has maintained his silence concerning his basic intentions.

The structure of a de Gaulle Government is expected to be novel in that it will consist of a sort of super-cabinet of half-a-dozen men, each responsible for a major governmental sector, such as finance, economy, defence, overseas territories, foreign affairs, interior, etc.

Each minister would be assisted by several assistants or technical advisers with the rank of Secretary of State. Among the technicians might be included financial specialists for economic affairs and trade unionists for labour questions.

The General's replies to the Socialists and the Right-wing 'Independents' questions concerning his plans for a reform of the State appeared to have satisfied the politicians.

This constitutional reform would first be adopted by Parliament and then submitted to the people in a national referendum. Under the reforms, the separation of powers between the executive, legislature and judiciary would be carefully marked out, preventing any system of Government by the Assembly.

Numerous names have been put forward for the constitution of the cabinet itself. These were merely hypothetical and no list has yet been issued by the General.

As for Algeria, General de Gaulle stressed that this was "the most difficult and most delicate problem at the moment."

"The exceptional circumstances in Algeria had to be taken into consideration," he said, adding that he would act with all possible skill.

Political circles considered that if the General was invested by the National Assembly, he might send the Parliament on vacation until October, at which time the budget debate would begin.—UPI-AFP.

Taboo On Newspapers

PANDHARPUR, May 31.

Acharya Vinoba Bhave today deplored the "man bites dog" tendency of the Indian newspapers.

In his address to the Sarvodaya Sammelan, he came down heavily on newspapers for glorifying vice and ignoring virtue.

He charged the newspapers of being ignorant of the tremendous events taking place in the country. "Newspapers do not know the real Bharata," the Acharya asserted.

Probably as an atonement for all these omissions and commissions, of newspapers the Bhoodan leader disclosed that he had given up reading newspapers.—UPI.

CEYLON ARMY UNITS FIRE: THREE KILLED

COLOMBO, May 31.

THREE persons were killed when Ceylon police and army units opened fire on a crowd in Batticalca, east Ceylon, it was announced here, today.

An official statement concerning the communal disturbances in Ceylon said that the incident occurred last night and that the security forces fired only when they were fired upon by a section of the unruly demonstrators.

An official communique, published today, described the situation on Kayts Island, off the tip of Jaffna Peninsula, as "higher than ever before.

PM's WARNING

Last night the Prime Minister, Mr. Bandaranaike gave the warning in a broadcast message to the nation that the Government would take the most drastic steps in dealing with the situation.

The Prime Minister said there were "some grounds for believing that the events of the last two weeks were not altogether spontaneous, but that there was something more than that in what was happening.

Steps were being taken to protect civilians who were threatened.

He called on the people not to be misled by various false rumours and exaggerated stories.

Ceylon's morning newspapers prominently displayed appeals from two eminent Buddhist ecclesiastical leaders, the chief monks of the Malwatte and Asgiriya Chapters, urging the people to show patience and "Maitriya" (love) towards their fellowmen.

The National Christian Council of Ceylon issued a similar appeal yesterday.

WIDESPREAD NETWORK

An official statement disclosed today that a "widespread organisation" is believed to be behind a private radio transmitter operating in Ceylon and putting out false messages.

The statement said that there was a growing suspicion that the secret wavelength and call-sign of the police radio has fallen into the hands of a widespread organisation, the police secret cypher is also in the hands of the same organisation.

The chief problem during last night had been to sort out which information relayed over the radio was correct.

Every message received was now being checked and re-checked.

The authorities are releasing this information in the hope that it would reach any persons or organisations who were planning on a course of criminal folly.—UPI-AFP.

CLASH NEAR KARACHI

KARACHI, May 31.

Some persons are reported to have been injured or killed in a communal clash at a place about 70 miles from Karachi.

The clash took place some days ago over the rumour that a girl had been kidnapped.

No details were available in Karachi, but the news of the clash was confirmed.—UPI.

Dockers Serve Notice

CALCUTTA, May 31.

The Calcutta committee of the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation today served notices on the Calcutta Port authorities to go on strike on and from June 16, in pursuance of the decision of the National Executive of the Federation.—UPI.

Seizure Of 39 Persons Ordered

COLOMBO, May 31.

Ceylon Prime Minister Solomon Bandaranaike today issued orders for 39 persons to be taken into custody in the interests of public safety.

Emergency measures in the country were also strengthened.

Any person authorized by the Governor General may now enter and search any premises place, vehicle or vessel and seize any article necessary for the interests of public safety.

Incidents in northern province had caused Prime Minister Bandaranaike greater anxiety than before.

The customs house at Valvettural, a notorious smugglers haunt on the east coast, had been attacked and a small quantity of rifles, revolvers and shotguns and an unknown quantity of ammunition was stolen, the spokesman said.

Three refugee camps set up by the Government in Colombo to shelter Tamil residents who have fled their homes were placed today under protection of the Ceylon army.—UPI-AFP.

200 Naga Men On War Path

JORHAT, May 31.

NEARLY 200 Naga "army-men" of the so-called independent Nagaland equipped with arms and ammunition are now camping in Chorchang and standing in readiness, according to a reliable information reaching here.

Chorchand is in the Naga hills district close to the border of Sibsagar district, few miles away from Titabor town.

No acts of crime by these persons have, however, been reported so far.

It is said, the Naga men come down to the villages to collect foodstuff and other essential commodities which they buy at exhorbitant prices.

Some villagers are reported to have smuggled food to the Nagas at higher prices.—UPI.

Plane Crash Kills 14

PARIS, May 31.

All 14 occupants of a D C-3 transport plane chartered by the French Army were feared dead when the plane crashed in southern Algeria today, it was learned here.

The plane was carrying ten officers and soldiers, a crew of three and an official of the Air-France line which owned the plane.

It was on its way from Algiers to Tindouf in southern Algeria.

The accident occurred southwest of Molieres, about 70 minutes' flight from Algiers.—UPI-AFP.

Export Duty On Tea

NEW DELHI, May 31.

The Government of India has issued a notification fixing the price of tea, for determining the export duty at Rs. 3.50 per pound against Rs. 3.24 per pound in force from May 1.

There is no change in the existing rate of duty of naye paise 38 per pound.—UPI.

Excise Duties And Cess On Tea Reduced

NEW DELHI, May 31.

TO provide immediate relief to the tea industry, the Central Government has decided to reduce the excise duties on teas which are not used in the manufacture of packaged tea to half anna per pound.

It has been further decided that the cess of Rs. four per one hundred pounds levied on teas exported outside India under the provisions of Section 25 (1) of the Tea Act, 1953 should be halved.

These concessions will be effective from tomorrow.

Necessary notifications are being issued in this connection.

Announcing the concessions, a Commerce and Industry Ministry Press Note said that the question of affording some relief to the tea industry had been engaging the attention of the Government.

"It has not, however, been possible yet to devise a scheme by which a greater quantum of relief is secured by the producers of the common teas as distinct from the superior categories."

The Press Note added that it had been decided to provide immediate relief pending a further study of this problem which was bound to take sometime.—UPI.

OIL SPRING TRACED

JORHAT, May 31.

A new spring of oil has been traced at a place six miles from Sibsagar town by the Natural Gas and Oil Research Department of the Government of India who are carrying exteisive operations in Sibsagar district.

Drilling operations will start from next month and the required apparatus and machinery have already arrived at Sibsagar.

Some Russian experts will render necessary assistance in drilling.—UPI.

Shower Follows Hot Spell

CUTTACK, May 31.

The hot spell at Cuttack was somewhat broken this afternoon when a five-minute shower fell.

The temperature rose to 112 degrees F Mark again yesterday while it varied from 110 to 120 degrees in different places of the State.—UPI.

Two Die Of Sunstroke

DEOGHAR, May 30.

Two persons died of sunstroke at village Rohini, near Deoghar, during this week, according to a report here, today.

A heat wave is passing through the area, the mercury having touched 115 degrees (F).—UPI.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Defence Minister, presenting the President's Gold Medal for the best all-round cadet to Academy Cadet Captain Vinod Kumar Vasudeva at a passing-out parade at the National Defence Academy at Khadakvasla on Saturday. (Report on Page 3).

300 HOUSES DESTROYED IN BIG FIRE

CUTTACK, May 31.

Three hundred houses were burned this afternoon in Kapileswar village near Bhubaneswar.

The fire raged for more than four hours and foodgrains were destroyed.

Over two hundred families lost their houses when a fire broke out last evening in Brahmansayilo village under Govindpur police station.—UPI.

No Change In Weather

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There will be no change in day temperature tomorrow, the Colaba weather office said tonight.

The maximum temperature at Colaba was 34 degrees centigrade (one above normal), and the minimum was 27 (normal).

At Santa Cruz the maximum was 34 (two above normal) and the minimum was 27 (one above normal)

The relative humidity at Colaba was 65 per cent, and at Santa Cruz it was 63 per cent.

Vinoba Bhave's Advice To Women

ORGANISE SHANTI SENAS, LEAVE POLITICS TO MEN

PANDHARPUR, May 31.

ACHARYA VINOBA BHAVE SAID AT THE SARVODAYA SAMMELAN TODAY THAT WOMEN SHOULD UNDERTAKE THE TASK OF ORGANISING SHANTI SENAS ALL OVER INDIA.

Women should concentrate on this work. They should be free from party politics. The field of political activities should be kept open for men.

He expressed delight that Mrs. Ramadevi Chaudhury, wife of Gopabandhu Chaudhury, had undertaken the task of organising Shanti Senas in Orissa. He said women should also devote their time for organisation of Sarvodaya Patra.

NEWSPAPERS HIT

Vinobaji declared that he wanted a kingdom of kindness in the world. He said men who had brought about two world wars in three decades would not be able to establish a kingdom of kindness.

Men he said must be controlled and checked by women who were kept in bondage by men.

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

TODAY

HINDU: Jeth Shud 15, 2014
MUSLIM: Jilkad 12, 1377
PARSI: Deh 4, 1327
SAKA: Jyastha 11, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-1 a.m.
Sunset: 7-12 p.m.
Moonrise: 6-48 p.m.
Moonset: 5-23 a.m.

Hightide: 11-44 a.m., 11-41 p.m.
Lowtide: 5-02 a.m., 5-52 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: June 2
Last Q'ter: June 9

Reasons For Phased Plan Explained

TISCO Keen On Normal Production

JAMSHEDPUR, May 31.

EXPLAINING THE REASONS FOR A FOUR-PHASE PROGRAMME EXTENDING FROM MAY 28 TO JUNE 15 FOR RESTARTING THE STEEL WORKS, A SPOKESMAN OF THE TATA IRON AND STEEL CO. LTD., SAID HERE TODAY THAT OBVIOUSLY THE SOONER NORMAL PRODUCTION WAS ATTAINED, THE BETTER IT WOULD BE FOR THE COMPANY.

"Every day of reduced operation meant a loss of revenue which the Company in the middle of its expansion programme could ill afford.

"If, therefore, it set the target for resumption of normal operations as mid-June or a little later, it was only because of compelling technical reasons."

He explained that a primary department like the Coke Ovens, where only 50/75 ovens were being operated during the period of closure could not safely put more than 15 ovens back into operation per day.

DETERMINING FACTOR

It would, therefore, take some time to bring all the 252 ovens into commission, and the supply of coke oven gas was the determining factor in bringing back the rest of the plant into operation.

Likewise, in the blast furnaces, where four out of five had been banked, furnaces could be restarted only one by one.

The spokesman added "It is difficult, for the layman to appreciate these technical limitations but the basic point that the Company can ill afford reduced operations should, however, be clear."

He pointed out that, wherever possible, the dates of starting up the departments were being brought forward, as for example in the case of Plate and Merchant Mills.

PASSES

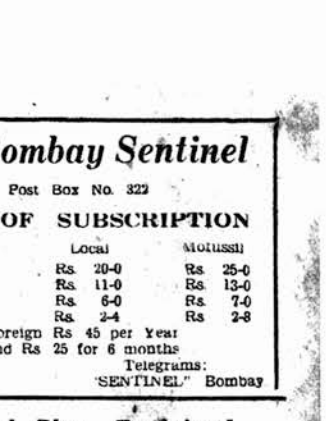
Referring to the procedure for registration and issue of pink passes for re-admission into the Works, the spokesman said that it was necessary to regulate entry in step with the phased programme for restoring normal production.

"If this was not done, there would be thousands of idle workers milling inside the plant doing nothing.

"It would obviously be inviting trouble if such large groups of

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

Sunday Smile



"—and then mum said: 'You brute—I'll go home to mother!' And dad began to dance and then—"

GERMAN FITTERS ON STRIKE

ROURKELA, May 31.

TWO hundred German fitters engaged in the steel plant here have stopped work since yesterday afternoon following a dispute over the entry into their hostel of a hawker from whom one of them wanted to purchase a pencil.

The security guard of the Hindustan Steel Ltd., it is stated, objected to the entry of the hawker into the hostel as he did not have a permit, but the German fitter insisted on the hawker's waiting inside the hostel until he could select his pencil.

Some people who were watching this dispute between the German and the security guard were alleged to have thrown some stones at the hostel.

Dr. Wurm, resident director of the German Social Centre, later told UPI that he would persuade the German fitters to resume work provided the police assured protection to them as well as guarded the hostel.

Police have been posted at the hostel since this morning. The Germans, however, have not yet returned to work.—UPI.

Vivian Bose Commission's Handicaps

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW DELHI, May 31.

THE Vivian Bose Commission has pointed out some of its handicaps to the Government of India, it is learned here.

The Commission, it is pointed out, is not empowered to summon witnesses.

Secondly it is not empowered to examine witnesses on oath.

Some of the witnesses, such as Mr. Feroz Gandhi, Mr. H. V. R. Iengar and Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, whom the Commission would examine, were examined by the Chagla Commission on oath.

Some of them had told the Chagla Commission that but for their oath, they might have said many more things. They might say many more things before the Vivian Bose Commission in the absence of the oath, it is apprehended.

Thirdly, the Vivian Bose Commission is not empowered to call for any documents.

As already reported, there was talk of issuing an ordinance to give necessary powers to the Vivian Bose Commission. These talks, however, have remained pure speculation. Meanwhile, the Commission begins its work on Monday.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, May 31.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 181-4 to 181-8
Indian Iron	Rs. 21.60 to 21.64
Cotton Jarilla Aug.	Rs. 667 8
Castorseed Sep.	Rs. 155 6
Groundnut Aug.	Rs. 166 4
Silver Asadh	Rs. 183 0
Gold Asadh	Rs. 106 5

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Why Throw Away Old Dirty Torn Carpets. We will make them New. Write Mir Bros. 186, Dimtimkar Road, Bombay No. 8. (5208)

PUBLIC NOTICES

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APPLICATIONS are invited from Graduates in Civil/Electrical/Mechanical Engineering or Diploma Holders in Engineering of the Old Thomason College of Engineering or National Diploma Holders of A.I.C.T.E. from Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi from the year 1945 to 1952 (both years inclusive) for admission to Post-Graduate Courses leading to Master of Engineering Degree of one academic session which will commence at the University of Roorkee from September 1, 1958 in the following subjects:—

CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

(1) Dam Design, Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulics.
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(4) Public Health Engineering
(5) Highway Engineering
(6) Photogrammetric Engineering (Provisional)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

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(9) Applied Thermodynamics (Power Engineering-Steam & I.C.E.)

Scholarships of Rs. 150/- per month (tenable for 9 months only) may be awarded upto 50 p.c. of the students actually joining a course, on the basis of a written test at the University.

Details and application form can be obtained from the Registrar, by sending Postage Stamps worth eight N. P.

The number of seats in each course is limited to 10. Intending candidates should apply on the prescribed application form to the Registrar by July 7, 1958. (3675)

Harris Urges Civic Workers To Defer Strike

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. M. HARRIS, leader of the Samiti bloc in the Municipal Corporation, deplored, in a statement issued today the objection taken by the Municipal Mazdoor Union to the Corporation's move to refer the dispute between them—the question of securing Rs. 5 more as dearness allowance for Municipal workers in the light of the recommendation made by the Second Pay Commission and its acceptance by the Union Government—for adjudication.

Except for this Union all the Unions of the Municipal employees agreed to it.

The Municipal Mazdoor Union, however, went a step further and served a strike notice on the Corporation.

Mr. Harris asserted that the Municipal Mazdoor Union's hostility to arbitration was a strange one because it went against the accepted principle of settling labour disputes when the parties were at logger-head.

RECENT ACTION

The objection was also against the rules of recognition for unions of Municipal employees on which recognition was given and accepted.

Mr. Harris further elucidated that these rules of recognition were only revised last year and liberalised to suit changed conditions.

It was according to these rules that recognition was granted to the Municipal Mazdoor Union.

The rules clearly made out that no union of Municipal employees would resort to a strike without exploring all possible avenues for an amicable settlement, including the legal machinery provided for the purpose.

The M.M.U. by its strike notice indicated that it was not amenable to the verdict of the tribunal and would use force to coerce the Corporation to come round to its views.

Mr. Harris stated that the General Secretary of the M.M.U. told the Press that the Union was opposed to the dispute being referred to a tribunal because it apprehended that the decision would be unfavourable to it.

This kind of attitude was a mockery of industrial justice, he said.

MORE BURDENS

The present Corporation, Mr. Harris observed, understood the difficulties of labour and sympathetically considered them.

This had been proved by the acceptance last year of several demands running into Rs. 60 lakhs annually.

Even the demands of the B. E. S. & T. workers were conceded, though the Undertaking was not likely to make profits and was expected to incur a loss of Rs. 18 lakhs on account of the introduction of decimal coinage.

Here too the Corporation had to bear a burden of Rs. 30 lakhs every year as an additional expenditure.

UNFAIR

These facts, Mr. Harris hoped, would convince the workers of the sympathy that the Corporation had for it.

Be that as it may, this did not mean that the workers should abuse this privilege and stretch it to a point which was not justified.

IT WAS POSITIVELY UNFAIR TO ASK THE CIVIC BODY TO ACCEPT A FRESH EXPENDITURE OF RS. 30 LAKHS ANNUALLY WITHOUT FINDING OUT THE INTERPRETATION OF THE DECISION BY A COMPETENT AUTHORITY.

What was to be remembered was, Mr. Harris stated, that as against one Municipal employee there were over 100 citizens whose interests were to be safeguarded by the Corporation.

The Corporation had its duty towards the people also.

The standard of the civic amenities though fairly high in comparison to other cities was still open to improvement.

But the Corporation would not be able to perform this task if a major slice of its revenue was to be spent on paying the labour.

The Second Pay Commission was already engaged in examining the wages of the Government employees and it was meet that one awaited the recommendations and took steps in the light of it.

Mr. Harris hoped that wiser counsels would prevail and the threatened strike would be abandoned.

Several other Municipal unions had agreed to the adjudication and it was in the fitness of things that the M.M.U. should fall in line with them.

The M.M.U. could not hope to rouse public sympathy by paralysing the civic services, including water supply and care of the sick and suffering in the hospitals.

Plastics Makers' Conference

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The All-India Plastics Manufacturers' Association is organising the Eleventh Annual Conference on June 13 and 14.

A Reception Committee has been set up with Mr. B. D. Garware as chairman to organise the conference.

The function will be inaugurated by Mr. Manubhai M. Shah, Minister for Industry, Government of India. Mr. Ambalal Kilachand will preside.

Fernandes' Reply To Joshi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. M. Joshi, General Secretary of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti said that the Samiti was prepared to refer to adjudication the dispute between the Bombay Municipal Corporation and civic workers for an increase of Rs. 5 in their dearness allowance.

Mr. Joshi said the Samiti was at the helm of affairs in the Bombay Municipal Corporation did not mean that they should accept any demands that may be made by the workers. It is not good to tax the people more and more in order to give increased salary or allowances to workers, he said

"Let the problem be settled by adjudication and we are ready to accept the verdict," Mr. Joshi said.

CONFERENCE DEMAND

Commenting on the statement of Mr. Joshi, the general secretary of the Municipal Mazdoor Union Mr. George Fernandes said in a statement today that Mr. Joshi was either a man of very short memory or did not believe in what he said recently.

Mr. Fernandes said that in January the Hind Mazdoor Sabha Conference, which was presided over by Mr. Joshi, expressed grave dissatisfaction at the decision of the Government of India to grant meagre increase of Rs. 5 in the monthly dearness allowance to its employees.

The same conference after expressing 'anger and resentment' that the Government of Bombay and local authorities in the State have not yet granted to their employees the meagre increase in D. A. granted by the Union Government assured to employees of local authorities of its full support to the struggle that they may launch for the satisfaction of their just demand for an adequate increase in D. A.

Mr. Fernandes appealed to Mr. Joshi to stand by the resolution and ask his Samiti men in the Corporation to pay to workmen their legitimate dues.

Bombay Today

TRAINING SHIP "DUFFERIN": Ship's annual prize distribution, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of India, will preside, 5 p.m.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: Dr. P. S. Lokanathan on 'Political and Economic Problems of Asia,' 5 p.m., 'Thiruvalluwar Day,' Mr. M. Sundaram presides, 6-15 p.m., Sangham premises, Sion Road.

JOGESHWARI MALAYALEE SAMAJ: Mr. Edavana Damodaran inaugurates, Ismail Yusuf College Hall, Jogeshwari, 5 p.m.

PRAJA SOCIALIST PARTY: Public meeting at Shivaji Park, Mr. N. G. Goray, M.P., will address. 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "Human Solidarity," Theosophy Hall, New Marine Lines, 6-15 pm.

P.S.P. AND UTTAR BHARATIYA MITRA MANDAL: Public reception to P.S.P. leaders from Uttar Pradesh and Punjab, Sewri Naka, 9 p.m.

Strike Notice Served

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Under the directive from the All-India Port and Dock Workers' Federation, four unions claiming a membership of about 35,000 Bombay dock workers today served a strike notice on the Bombay Port Trust, the Bombay Dock Labour Board, the Bombay Stevedore Association and other employers, stating that if their demands were not conceded before June 16, they would go on an indefinite strike.

The four unions are: Transport and Dock Workers' Union, B.P.T. General Workers' Union, B.P.T. Employees' Union and B.P.T. Railway Union.

Seaman Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Maharbouri Police today arrested T. S. Lobo whom they described as a seaman of "objectionable character"

The police said he tried to board a ship without having a No Objection certificate in his possession as required by the rules.

Lobo, the police said, had approached the secretary of the Seamen's Union to obtain the certificate for him.

As the secretary was unable to give him one, Lobo engaged the services of another person to throw acid on him.

Produced at Mazagaon Court today, he was allowed bail of Rs. 1,000.

BROKER SEIZED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A broker of rice bags who allegedly received property worth Rs. 50,000 in the names of some bogus parties in March was arrested by the Pydhonie Police today.

It was alleged that he took delivery of the goods and sold them in Bhat Bazaar.

He was offered bail at Mazagaon Court today.

Dry Law Arrest

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, May 31.

On receiving information that a lame man named Khandu Balu Raut had been distilling illicit liquor in order to earn his livelihood, the Prohibition Police raided his house at village Nimboli, near Ganeshpuri at Vajreshwari.

They arrested him and seized gur, wash, liquor and mahua flower as well as other materials used in the distillation of liquor.

INDISCRIMINATE USE OF INSECTICIDES: CITIZENS ARE CAUTIONED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MEMBERS of the public are warned, in a press note issued by the Director of Publicity, against indiscriminate use of insecticides.

Some of the insecticides, the press note says, act as severe poisons in case of human beings and domestic animals and failure to take precautions in their use may lead to serious consequences.

These insecticides not only act as poisons when they enter the stomach but affect the nervous system also.

A few of them are so deadly that their mere contact with the skin may lead to ill effects.

In severe cases they may lead to convulsions and paralysis and may even cause death.

Therefore, whenever any insecticide is to be handled, it should be done with great care, with full knowledge about the insecticide and the method of using it.

MANY KINDS

Many kinds of insecticides are being used on a large scale both by Government and the public, for combating insects which are responsible for the spread of human and animal diseases or which cause damage to agricultural crops or stored food grains.

Adequate precautions are being taken by Government while using these insecticides and only those considered safe are utilised in the proper manner.

DDT and BHC and dieldrin, belonging to one group and malathion and diazinon belonging to another, are the most common synthetic insecticides readily available to the public.

These are not trade names and many manufacturers use various trade names for the same stuff.

Insecticides of the first group are called hydrocarbon insecticides and those of the second group organo-phosphorous insecticides.

None of these insecticides can be used in its raw form and each has to be prepared for use in suitable low dilution as a powder or as a liquid.

Among the first group, dieldrin is the most toxic and care should be taken to see that it does not come in contact with the skin.

Careless handling of dieldrin with bare hands may lead to severe cases of convulsions and fits. DDT and BHC are comparatively safer but even in their case, contact with the body should be avoided, as far as possible.

SECOND GROUP

All insecticides of the second group are more highly toxic, diazinon being slightly more so than malathion.

WHEN HANDLED WITH PROPER CARE THEY ARE NOT DANGEROUS BUT IF HANDLED CARELESSLY, THEY ARE DEADLY POISONS AND CONTACT WITH THE SKIN MAY BE ENOUGH TO LEAD TO SEVERE POISONING.

Insecticidental preparations made entirely from extracts of pyrethrum flowers, such as those used in most of the well-known sprays for domestic use are however, quite safe but their effect is very short and, therefore, people are resorting more and more to the use of synthetic insecticides mentioned above, particularly for control of bed bugs.

As far as possible, the insecticides should be handled only by experienced persons. This warning is all the more necessary in the case of malathion and diazinon, which are being sold even by retail shopkeepers in unlabelled or inadequately labelled small bottles for use against bed bugs.

PRECAUTIONS

The following precautions are absolutely essential:

1. When buying an insecticide insist on knowing what it is and buy only bottles and tins with proper labels.
2. Do not allow the insecticide to come in contact with the bare skin.
3. Do not use a spray-pump which leaves a mist in the air because inhaling the droplets is dangerous.
4. Spray directly on the surface to be treated and keep the pump as far away from the body as possible.
5. Wear gloves or cover hands and arm with some non-absorbant cloth and cover the nose and mouth with a cloth when actually spraying and discard them after use.
6. DO NOT SPRAY ON FOOD STUFFS.
7. Immediately after spraying wash hands, feet, face, neck, etc. and any other exposed part of the body thoroughly with soap and water.
8. Do not smoke or take any food before washing hands.
9. Do not keep the insecticide in the house. Use it up as soon as brought.
10. Do not work with the insecticide longer than five or 10 minutes on any day. If the surface to be sprayed is extensive requiring prolonged work, take the help of a specialist.
11. In case of any illness as a result of spraying, consult a qualified doctor immediately.

The most important things to remember are "Never allow a drop of the insecticide to fall on your body or to get into your nose or mouth or to come in contact with food stuffs."

Haffkine Diamond Jubilee

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, will inaugurate the Diamond Jubilee celebrations of the Haffkine Institute here some time towards the end of this year.

Bombay's Finance Minister, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, is the chairman of a committee to plan the three-day celebrations at the Institute.

As a part of the celebrations, distinguished scientists from all over India will participate in scientific discussions on subjects like plague, cholera, rabies, polio and influenza.

The committee has proposed that the celebrations be utilised to raise donations for establishing a laboratory for research in indigenous herbs, a blood bank, a hostel for about 50 students, a biological farm for breeding laboratory animals, a community welfare centre for workers, an industrial health research unit, and research fellowships for training abroad.

Film Producers Arrested Under Dry Law

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO FILM PRODUCERS, A CAMERAMAN, A FRIEND AND THEIR SERVANT WERE SEIZED BY THE INSPECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ANDHERI POLICE FOR A PROHIBITION OFFENCE FROM VERSOVA ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

The Andheri police said that the Inspector of Central Excise was on patrol duty on the Versova beach that night when he saw a car arriving there.

The time was 11-30 p.m.

The officer got suspicious as to the presence of the people so late on the beach.

When he went near he saw three persons sitting with two bottles of foreign liquor, brandy and rum, glasses and soda-water bottles before them.

They were about to drink when he surprised them and took charge of the brandy and rum bottles and 18 bottles of soda-water that they were carrying.

The Inspector also contacted the Andheri police to come to the spot and take charge of the case.

The Andheri police gave the names of the arrested persons as Shantaram Laxmidas Producer, Nareshchandra Virpal, cameraman, a brother of Producer-Director Ramesh Saigal, Bhagwandas Laxmidas, Producer, better known as Bhagwandas Varma, Udaichand Jayantiprasad and Rajendrasingh Alamsingh, a servant.

Police also said that the seized contraband was valued at Rs. 120.

Scholarships For Training In Industries

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The last date for receipt of applications for the 41 scholarships offered by the Government of Northern Rhine Westphalia State (West Germany) to the Indian nationals for practical training in industries has been extended up to June 10.

Applications are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Research (Department of Education), New Delhi. Forms of applications are obtainable from that Ministry.

Dange Wins Poll Case

NAGPUR, May 31.

The election petition filed by Mr. Sudhir Laxman Hendre of Bombay against the election of Mr. S. A. Dange (S. M. S.) and Mr. G. K. Manay (S. M. S.) to the Lok Sabha from the Bombay City Central (double member) constituency was dismissed today by the one-man election tribunal consisting of Mr. K. T. Mangalmurti, a retired judge of the Bombay High Court, on the ground that no currupt practices were employed.

B. C. Girls' Hostel Vacancies

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government Backward Class Hostel for Girls at Poona will have some vacancies for Backward Class girl students studying for higher secondary and post-secondary courses from the academic year beginning from June.

The hostel provides free boarding, lodging, fees and other educational expenses. Only Backward Class girl students from the old Bombay area, the annual income of whose parents or guardians does not exceed Rs. 1,800, are eligible for admission, the selection being made on merits.

Model forms of applications will be supplied on request by the Director of Social Welfare, Bombay State, Poona, or by the Lady Superintendent, Government Backward Class Hostel for Girls, Poona. But applicants are free to apply in their own handwriting without using the model form.

Applications should be forwarded so as to reach Lady Superintendent, Government Backward Class Hostel for Girls, 28, Queens Garden, Poona 1, by June 10.

Assistance To Tribal Farmers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The scheme under which financial assistance is given to poor agriculturists belonging to scheduled tribes in the old Bombay territory has been continued for a further period of one year ending February 28 1959.

Under the scheme, financial assistance is given to the Katkaris holding Dhali lands for developing such lands in the Kolaba District.

So also poultry, goats and buffaloes are supplied to poor tribal agriculturists in the districts of Nasik, Kolaba, Surat, Panchmahals and Thana and ploughs, bullocks, and seeds to the Bhil cultivators in Shahada Taluka of West Khandesh District.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Saturday.

SADHURAM GANGAKISON LON who was released on bail yesterday in an assault case was ordered to be taken into custody by the magistrate, Bandra court, on a charge of murder and abetment as the victim of alleged assault expired in K.E.M. hospital this morning.

Another person Mohanlal Dala Lon who was in police custody, in the same case was also remanded into police custody.

*

The Goregaon police, this morning arrested five persons on a charge of rioting, trespass and hurt.

The arrested persons are: Atmaram Vishwanath, Ramjus Rammirat, Harpalsing Mahavirsing, Rajnarayan Prakash and Jagu Shiva.

All the accused were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000 by the magistrate.

Hari Somappa and Sina Annappa were also arrested on a cross-complaint.

Both of them were ordered to be released on similar bail.

*

Ayaba Anna Kale was arrested yesterday by the Kingsway police on a charge of theft of a draft valued at Rs. 3,000.

According to the police the accused allegedly committed theft of draft in transit and further allegedly committed forgery in respect of the same at the New Citizen Bank of India, Sion branch.

The accused was placed before Mr. M. M. Dhruv, presidency magistrate, Bandra court, who ordered him to be released on bail of Rs. 5,000.

*

Yeshwant Shiva was arrested yesterday by the Borivli police on a charge of attempted murder and abetment.

According to the police, the accused is alleged to have stabbed the complainant in scuffle over a sudden quarrel.

At the Bandra court, the magistrate ordered him to be released on bail of Rs. 5,000.

S. S. "Islami"

S.S. "Islami" which sailed with Haj pilgrims from Bombay on May 20 last has reached Jeddah safely on May 29, says a press note issued by Turner Morrison and Company, ship's shipping agents in Bombay.

The Indian Standards Institution has circulated, for eliciting comments, a draft Indian standard method for determination of weight of wool fabrics.

ARRESTED FOR THEFT OF NOTES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE inquiries and investigation, the Sewri Police arrested Pandurang Rakhma last night for the alleged theft of 49 hundred-rupee notes.

The Police said that Bhima Dagdoo, a mukadam employed in the docks, who resides in a room at Munshi Chawl, Sidduseth Adda, Sewri, reported the theft of the notes from his room.

They were kept in a tin trunk. Its lock was found to have been forced open.

After the complaint was lodged, Inspecter Mehta and Deputy Inspector Haradhvala of the Sewri Police Station, started inquiries.

They managed to trace the accused at Sidduseth Adda.

Rakhma pointed out 35 of the notes buried in the ground behind the lavatories of Munshi Chawl late at night.

As further inquiries are still to be made and other accused are yet to be traced, the accused was remanded in police custody by the Presidency Magistrate at Dadar Court this morning.

Sari Theft: One Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prevention of Crime Branch, C.I.D. last night arrested a man who is alleged to have been responsible for the theft of a parcel of nylon saris worth Rs. 3,500.

Shaikh Mohiddin Shaikh Hussein was arrested at Mandvi Koliwada at 1-20 a.m.

He was produced at the Esplanade Court and was remanded in custody.

The police told the Court that on or about May 23 there was a theft in the Docks and a packet of 72 nylon saris was missing.

They said they had recovered only part of the property.

The saris were seized from Salemohammed Umar on a statement made by Shaikh Mohiddin.

A Rs. 28-lakh polytechnic, mainly for displaced students, is being set up shortly with financial assistance from the Union Ministry of Rehabilitation, at Mayurbhanj House South Calcutta.

The Bihar Vidhan Sabha, after a two-day debate rejected a non-official resolution of Mr. Ramanand Tewari (PSP) urging the Government for reinstatement of those constables who had gone on strike in 1947 in Bihar.

Misunderstanding Ends In Murder

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A WORKER OF THE FINLAY MILL, GOVERNMENT GATE ROAD, PAREL WAS BRUTALLY MURDERED LAST NIGHT BY HIS COLLEAGUES WHILE HE WAS GOING TO WORK.

The Kalachowky police said that the motive of the murder was misunderstanding between the deceased and his assailants.

Police further stated that lathis iron-bars and knives were used.

The mill-worker was found by the police lying in a pool of blood in a building.

The Kalachowky police said that the deceased—Pandoo Tukaram Mangade (25)—got down from a taxi to go to work at the Finlay Mill.

He was accompanied by Krishna Joti Kurale, a head-jobber of the mill.

As soon as Ragho Subhana Chaugule, Jobber, Baboo Ganpat Patel, Mukadam, Kisan Ganpat Nalawade, Mukadam and Janoo Antoo Chaugule, mill-worker, saw him getting down from the cab, they followed him.

Pandoo, it is said, got frightened on seeing these people following him armed with lathis, iron-bars and knife, and took shelter in Mothibhai Building, Government Gate Road.

The assailants were, however, not deterred and went inside the building and after pulling out Pandoo from a dark corner started assaulting him.

They gave him lathi blows on his head, hit him with iron-bars and knifed him, it is alleged.

After this Ragho and his three accomplices escaped leaving Pandoo in a pool of blood.

Pandoo's companion Krishna Joti, immediately informed the police who rushed to the scene of the incident and took charge of the body.

The police later went to the Finlay Mill and took into custody Raghu Subhana Chaugule, the Jobber, Baboo Ganpat Patel, the Mukadam, and Kisan Ganpat Nalawade, also a Mukadam.

The fourth accused, Janoo Antoo Chaugule, a mill-worker, however is absconding.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 25.09m 45.21m.
08.00 Instrumental and vocal 08-30 Song Miscellany 09-00 Story with Sugam Sangeet items 09-27 Today's highlights 09-30 close down.
TRANSMISSION II: 19.75m 25.21m
10-15 Music Mosaic 10-45 Playlets skits and stories 11-00 Music potpourri 11-30 Words and Music 12-00 close down.
TRANSMISSION III: 19.75m 25.27m
14-00 Instrumental and vocal 14-15 Mixed Melodies 14-30 Request programme 15-00 A Programme for the family 15-30 close down.
TRANSMISSION IV: 31.41m 30.82m.
18-30 Programme in different Indian languages 19 00 You asked for it 19-30 Musical bouquet 20-00 Listeners' letters 20-10 Favourite songs 20-30 Anything goes 20-45 Music on discs 21-00 Folk and Regional Music 21-15 Tunefully yours 21-42 Tomorrow's Highlights 21-45 close down.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY
6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-05 Swar Mudrika 12-00 Geet Malika 12-30 Ravivarnun Ranjan 13-40 Western Music.
18-15 R V Jadhav 18-45 Sugam Sangeet 19-00 N Abhyankar 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 Songs 20-45 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Dhwanichitra 21-20 Aparigrah 21-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda.

VARIATIONS
7-30 Sugam Sangeet 7-45 S Upadhyay 9-00 Konkani Prog 9-30 Gamat Jamat 12-30 N Abhvankar 13-00 Sugam Sangeet 13-10 S Upadhyay 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet.
18-10 B Chitnis 18-30 For workers 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani Prog 21-30 Dhwanichitra 22-00 Latafat Hussain Khan.

HIGHLIGHTS
12-30 Bombay "A" Ravivarnu Ranjan: Programme in Guj.
18-45 Bombay "A" Sudha Malhotra: Hindi songs.
21-30 Bombay "A" Bambai Radio Vadyavrinda: Malkauns—Pancham and dhun composed and conducted by D'Amel.
22-00 Bombay "B" Lalafat Hussain Khan: Khayal Darbari Kanada aur Shahana Kanada.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA
7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana 7-15 Ruprekha 9-00 B Mehta 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-30 Sitar Recital 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 13-10 Chitrapat Sanget 13-30 Swar Madhuri 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 18-05 J Nayak 18-15 Sabras 21-30 Amarbai.

POONA
7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Raga Sangeet 7-45 Sugam Sangeet 9-00 Balodyan 12-20 Vadya Laheri 13-15 Sugam Sangeet 13-30 P Godbole 15-00 Tantrakari 18-20 Sugam Sangeet 20-15 Lokha Asava 20-45 Saraswati Rane.

MADRAS
6-50 Swagatam 7-00 Tudipadalgal 13-00 Akashvanjne vadya goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvanj records 15-15 Kadambam 19-30 Harikatha 20-30 Melapraphi 21-30 Elgar.

VARIATIONS
7-15 Papa Malar 9-30 Suprabhatam 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-20 Atavidupu 17-30 Grossi 19-15 For Villages 21-15 UN Speaks.

RADIO CEYLON
7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterday 9-30 Trend show 9 45 Quiet Corner
6-10 Silver screen 6-30 BBC news 6-40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round the world 8-00 Hi-Fi 8-30 Favourites 9-00 on wings of song 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Greetings prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE
(9.30 to 18-15 16.79m 9-30 to 18-15 13.92m.)
9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composer of the week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 Take it from here 12-00 World Premiere 12-15 For Children 14-15 Concerto Hancocks half-hour 15-40 Music from the Continent 16-15 London forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chis Cowley 18-09 Home news form Britain.
LONDON CALLING ASIA: (16.91m) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.
EASTERN SERVICE (16.91m in Hindi for India) 14-00 News 14-15 Mahila samaj 14-35 Science Survey.
VOA 25,26 and 42,19m
Hindi—8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club—Columbia University Commemorative and Land Grant Colleges Commemorative American Popular Music News.
English—8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News Press Conference USA.

A.I.R. SPECIAL BROADCAST
BOMBAY, Saturday.
On Sunday, June 1 at 9-45 p.m on Bombay 'A' All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast an eye-witness account in English of the prize distribution ceremony on the Training Ship Dufferin.
This will include excerpts from the speeches by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice President of India and others.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
NEW DELLHI, May 31.
All India Radio, Delhi, will broadcast on Sunday, June 1, an interview with Mr. B. Mukherjee, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Community Development, under its series "Planning for Prosperity." The interviewer is Shridhar Telkar.
The broadcast will review the progress of Community Development Programme. It can be heard at 8-30 p.m. both on Delhi 'A' and 'B and will be relayed by all stations of All India Radio.

Opening FRIDAY 6th

A saga of common man & woman's struggle for existence!

RANCHODJI Chitra KARIGAR VASANT JOGLEKAR C. RAMCHANDRA

Ashok Kumar, Nirupa Roy, Lalita Pawar, Om Prakash, Sumati Gupte, Ramesh Kapoor, Jagirdar, Helen, Minoo Mumtaz, Madhu Apte.
Screenplay: G. D. MADGULKAR
Music: C. RAMCHANDRA
Lyrics: RAJINDER KRISHAN
Produced & Directed by VASANT JOGLEKAR

MAJESTIC
(AIR-COOLED. WIDE SCREEN)
PLANS OPEN TOMORROW
9 to 1. 2 to 7

RIVOLI—KUMKUM
Plans Open Tomorrow
10 to 1. 4 to 7

Neptune (Bandra), Bharat (Kurla), Prakash (Kalyan)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

MENON STRESSES FORCES' CITIZENSHIP DUTIES

POONA, May 31.

"YOU must make the Armed Forces of India more and more endeared to the people of the country and hence it is not enough to have learned the art of defence. You must also know the duties of citizenship because you are members of a citizen's army", said Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Defence Minister, to the Officer Cadets of the Armed Forces who will soon be joining the Army, Navy and Air Force.

He was addressing the cadets of the National Defence Academy at Khadakvasla this morning when he took the salute at an impressive passing out parade which marked the conclusion of the 14th course at the Academy.

Over 700 cadets of the Academy took part in the parade which was commanded by Academy Cadet Captain Vinod Kumar Vasudeva. This was the first time that Mr. Menon took the salute at the passing out parade at the National Defence Academy.

Mr. Menon emphasised that the Indian Armed Forces were not equipped for aggression but they did have to shoulder the responsibility, when called upon to do, so, of maintaining world peace.

"We have many friends but no military alliance," he said. In fact the day we acquire military alliance that would be the beginning of the end of the independence of India.

IMPRESSIVE PARADE

On arrival the Defence Minister was received by Maj-Gen. E. Habibullah, Commandant of the Academy. After inspecting the front line of the parade which was smartly stretched right across the parade ground Mr. Menon presented the President's Gold Medal to Academy Cadet Captain Vinod Kumar Vasudeva who was adjudged the best all-round cadet of the course.

The Silver Medal for ranking first in order of merit was given to Battalion Cadet Captain Shekar Shankar Rao Tate while the bronze medal for being second in order of merit went to Squadron Cadet Captain Laxmi Narayan Rajaram.

Two Squadrons of the passing out cadets separated from the rest of the parade and to the tunes of "auld lang syne" struck by the Naval Brass Band and the NDA Pipe Band, slow marched in batches of six over the Quarter Deck saluting the Defence Minister.

THIS SIGNIFIED THEIR PASSING OUT OF THE ACADEMY.

Meanwhile a batch of cadets in white and red had manned the Quarter Deck. They cheered the passing out cadets and six Canberra jet aircrafts flew past dipping in salute.

Among those who were present to witness the parade were Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia, Deputy Defence Minister; Mr. G. Parthasarathy, India's Ambassador-designate to China; General K. S. Thimayya, Chief of the Army Staff and Lt-Gen. P. N. Thapar, GOC-in-C Southern Command.

Army Educational Corps Anniversary

NEW DELHI, May 31.

The Army Educational Corps is celebrating its twelfth anniversary on Sunday, June 1, 1958.

Personnel of the Corps are distributed among every unit or formation of the Army to carry out a planned teaching programme for soldiers, which is a continuing process. On the occasion of the Corps anniversary, an Education Week is observed with a view to stimulate interest among Army men in its activities.

Main celebrations are held at Pachmarhi where Army Educational Corps training centre is located.

Five Injured In Wall Collapse

MADRAS, May 31.

Five persons were injured, three of them seriously when the wall of a picture house in the city collapsed last evening.

A number of persons had lined up for purchasing tickets when the supporting wall gave way.—UPI.

Cholera Deaths In Chudel

SURAT, May 31.

Twenty persons died of cholera in village Chudel of Mandvi Taluka, according to unofficial reports available here.

It is also reported that there were more than 45 cases of cholera in the village.—UPI.

Smt. Indumati Chimanlal has been appointed as a lady non-official member on the Bombay State Council for Panchayats.

A REWARD

A REWARD of Rs. 100/- will be awarded to any person submitting the best forward for Balkand or childhood the 1st part of Ram charitra Manas which has been composed in English poems. There is no restriction to nationality caste or creed. 192 pages 10" x 6½" unbound book will be sent to you under V.P.P. for Rs. 4/- only. Last date for submitting your forward is August 15th 1958. Winner's name will shine till Almighty's lovers be living.

Two consolation prizes will be awarded to the next best writers of Philosophy of blessing or theory of thought. So order your copy today for to write or it may be too late.

R. S. MATHUR ENGINEER,
Pathanpura Street,
Saharanpur U.P.

Harassment Of Harijan

Chronicle Correspondent

TRIVANDRUM, May 29.

A 60-year-old Harijan walking along a public thoroughfare was made to take off his foot-wear and shawl because a 'man of status' did not like him to be dressed so well.

On a road in the vicinity of the Perinchala Hindu temple at Parappur, about 10 miles from Trichur, the Harijan and a high-caste Christian came across each other.

The Christian, who is also a member of the Tholur Panchayat Board took objection to the Harijan's being dressed like a man of status, and, under threat of physical violence made the Harijan remove his foot-wear, wrap them in the shawl, turn back and run with the bundle placed on his head.

On the Harijan's complaint, the police have registered a case against the man who harassed him.

Civic Address To President

PANDHARPUR, May 31.

The Pandharpur Municipality will present Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of India, with civic address tomorrow morning.

He will also visit Vithoba's temple here.—UPI.

Teen-Agers Demand Playgrounds

CALCUTTA, May 31.

Calcutta witnessed a unique procession of about five hundred teen-age boys and girls.

They moved round the Corporation building and shouted: "We want playing grounds"—"give us open space."

The children coming from Dhakuria in South Calcutta carried posters: "Dear Mayor: Please give us open parks so that we might grow into healthy citizens."—UPI.

Bhoodan Lands Settled

PATNA, May 31.

An area of two and a half lakh acres out of the total Bhoodan collection of 21.32 lakh acres in Bihar has been settled so far with the landless labourers, Harijan and scheduled tribes.

An attempt it is learnt is also being made to make such settlements on cooperative basis wherever possible.

The State Government has agreed to advance loans and subsidies through the Bhoodan committee for the rehabilitation of the persons with whom the committee has settled lands.

A sum of Rs 32-1/2 lakhs has been earmarked for the purpose.—UPI.

Bank Licence Cancelled

NAGPUR, May 31.

The Reserve Bank of India has served a notice on the Shri Ram Banking Co. Ltd., Bhoom, informing the bank that a licence to carry on banking business in India cannot be granted to it.—UPI.

CEYLON RIOT SCENE

The Ceylon Government proclaimed a state of emergency on Tuesday. The proclamation followed four days of communal violence resulting in at least 30 deaths and hundreds of people being injured. An army guard and an armed police official, who were moved into one of the trouble spots in Colombo following the proclamation, stand guard after rioters had fired a building and an overturned car, seen on right.

Dum Dum Airport Expansion For Jet Operation

CALCUTTA, May 31.

"IF all the planned work is completed by the middle of 1959, Dum Dum airport will then be adequate for the operation of jet aircraft," an Australian six-man survey team, which is investigating on behalf of the Qantas Airways the suitability of international airports being used for jet planes, told NAFEN here.

The work, among other things, must include "an improvement in the passenger handling facilities to cope with the increasing number of passengers expected to travel on jet aircraft in every single flight," the group thinks.

According to Mr. K. M. Raha, Director-General of Civil Aviation, Government of India, there should not be any great difficulty in the landing of a Boeing 707 jet aircraft at Dum Dum at present "with a minimum fuel load."

This would mean that Dum Dum should be used as an airport in the middle of a flight, so that no jet aircraft need arrive at or take off from the airport with a big fuel load.

It has been feared that the six foreign international airlines, which will introduce jet aircraft in their regular service from the middle of next year, will overfly Dum Dum unless the runways were extended to 10,000 or 12,000 ft.

The Civil Aviation Department has a Rs. 27,800,000 scheme for the expansion of Dum Dum with a view to bringing it in line with the jet age, but sanction from the Finance Ministry is still awaited.

Dum Dum, according to Mr. Raha, is better equipped than Santa Cruz and its expansion should cost proportionately less than that of Santa Cruz, which has recently been equipped to handle jet planes.—NAFEN.

CPWD Work-Charged Staff

NEW DELHI, May 31.

The Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply has appointed an ad hoc committee to assist Government in implementing the announcements in the Lok Sabha that a part of the work-charged staff will be brought on to the regular establishment, and 50 per cent of the posts in the remaining categories, which had been in existence for at least three years, would be made permanent.

The committee is composed of officers of the Union Ministries of Works, Housing and Supply and Finance.

The committee will report on the transfer of certain categories of work-charged posts to the regular establishment, confirmation of the work-charged employees, maintenance and custody of service records and preparation of seniority lists in each category after scrutinising service records and rectifying omissions and irregularities to the extent possible.

The village of Borgaon, in Walwa Taluka of South Satara District, will be split up into two from August 1 next. A new village—Masuchiwadi will be formed out of a portion of the present village.

Foreign Ships Aided Rebels

JAKARTA, May 31.

The Indonesian Army today repeated its accusations that ships flying the Dutch flag, had helped Indonesian rebels in east Indonesia.

In a communique issued here today, the army headquarters said that on May 8, the rebels landed a battalion on the town of Parigi, north Celebes, from four ships, two of which were carrying the Dutch flag.

The communique said the rebels had occupied Parigi and two other towns—Toboli and Kebon Kopi—but that all three were recaptured by the Government forces between May 23 and 27.

The communique added that the rebel ships were destroyed by the air force.—UPI-AFP.

MORE FUNDS FOR MINOR PROJECTS SOON

HYDERABAD, May 31.

The Union Deputy Minister Mr. M. V. Krishnappa told reporters today that additional allotment of finances may be made for the execution of more minor irrigation schemes all over the country.

In an interview to reporters today Mr. Krishnappa said that the Centre was anxious that the States executed the minor irrigation schemes already sanctioned, within the scheduled time.

Under the first Plan, only 65 per cent of the allotted amount for minor irrigation schemes was actually spent.

He said that an inter-State seminar on minor irrigation will be held next month at Hyderabad or at Tungabhadra dam site. The four southern States and Bombay will participate in it.—UPI.

DEFECT AT PEAK HOUR

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Train services on the suburban section of the Western Railway were dislocated for about two hours from 9-30 this morning due to a defect of a point at Churchgate Station which rendered one line out of commission.

Several trains ran 30 minutes behind schedule and four Up and four Down trains were cancelled.

By 11-25 a.m. the defect was put right and normal service was restored.

U.S.-Indonesian Talks

JAKARTA, May 31.

Indonesian Foreign Minister Dr Subandrio said here today that he and American Ambassador Howard P. Jones today discussed "ways and means of improving the already good relations between the two countries."

Subandrio made the statement after a one-hour meeting at the Foreign Ministry.

Asked about the capture of American pilot Allan Lawrence Pope who had been flying for the Indonesian rebels, Subandrio told the Press that he had assured Jones that "any steps taken in connection with Pope would be in accordance with Indonesian law."—UPI-AFP.

INDONESIA BANS HOME TIES TO DUTCH FIRMS

JAKARTA, May 31.

AUTHORITATIVE sources disclosed here today that Dutch estates, under Indonesian management since last December's anti-Dutch drive, were no longer authorised to maintain relations with their head offices in the Netherlands.

The sources told the Press that on May 10, Indonesian Agriculture Minister Zakjarwo had sent a letter to the government organisation in charge of managing the estates saying that former relations with the old managements in the Netherlands could naturally not be maintained.

Meanwhile it was announced that one of the largest Dutch firms in Indonesia, owned by the United Deli Companies had offered their estates for sale to the Indonesian government.

The company's capital is estimated at 12,000,000 pound sterling.—UPI-AFP.

Punjab PCC Chief Backs Kairon

NEW DELHI, May 31.

THE Punjab Congress chief Mr. Gurumukh Singh Mussafir will despite his present "differences" with Chief Minister Mr. Pratap Singh Kairon, support him when the latter seeks a vote of confidence from the State Congress Legislature Party at its meeting in Chandigarh on June 5, it is understood.

Mr. Mussafir's reported decision to back the Chief Minister stems from his desire to avert a showdown between Mr. Kairon and dissident M.L.A.s as he seems convinced that such a show down will only result in aggravating the present wranglings in the Punjab Congress Legislature Party.

Mr. Mussafir is stated to have taken this stand after series of meetings he had had with the Congress President Mr. Dhebar and other prominent Punjab leaders during the last four or five days.

Dr. Bhargava, Giani Zail Singh and Mr. Brish Bhan conferred with the State Congress Chief for over two hours.—UPI.

Soviet Premier Kruschev left Moscow on Saturday for Sofia to attend the seventh Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Soviet news agency Tass announced.

Expanding Job Market For Trained Craftsmen

NEW DELHI, June 1.

YOUNG persons looking for a career should know not only what they want but also where they are wanted. They should know something about the world of work.

A recent all-India survey carried out by the Employment Exchanges revealed that whereas the white-collar jobs are over-crowded, trained technicians are greatly in demand.

There is a widespread shortage in the country of trained craftsmen and technical personnel like engineers, overseers, tool-makers, mechanics, nurses and trained teachers.

With the rapid pace of industrialisation and expansion of social welfare schemes, the demand in the country for such personnel is likely to increase.

EMPLOYMENT MARKET

To assess immediate requirements of personnel in a particular area, Employment Market Study is being conducted in big cities by the local Employment Exchanges to ascertain vacancies in various occupations.

This not only helps in securing suitable jobs for the unemployed but also enables the aspirants to know the employment market.

Guidance to young persons to choose suitable careers is available in a series of pamphlets issued by the Ministry of Labour.

Each of these "Guide to Careers" pamphlets, priced at five naye paise, deals with one occupation. It gives detailed information regarding qualifications required, training facilities available and conditions of service. So far 47 such pamphlets have been published.

GUIDANCE UNIT

The information gleaned through these pamphlets can be supplemented by a visit to the Vocational Guidance Units functioning at Employment Exchanges.

Here each morning they can get advice in selection of suitable jobs from trained Guidance Officer.

Besides general guidance talks to groups of aspirants, individual advice on personal level is also given.

Such Units are functioning at Delhi, Lucknow, Hyderabad, Bombay, Madras and Patna.

Some more are going to be started soon in other cities like Ambala and Calcutta.

COUNSELLING

Work-cum-Orientation Centres have been set up to enable the educated unemployed to find other than white-collar employment.

These Centres given vocational counselling, provide orientation in shortage occupation and help the persons to stand on their own feet as small enterpreneurs.

Already two centres, one at Pusa, (Delhi) and another at Kalamessery (Kerala) have started functioning.

A third centre for West Bengal has been sanctioned; more may be opened if these are found useful.

The first six months' course at Delhi Centre ended in October, 1957, and the third one commenced in April, 1958.

Technical training is imparted in five trades; light mechanic, wood-work, house-wiring, repairs of electrical appliances and building construction.

THE TRAINEES LEAD A CAMP LIFE AND ARE PAID A STIPEND OF RS. 40 P.M. FROM WHICH MESSING CHARGES ARE DEDUCTED.

Of the balance, a part is made over to them as pocket money and the residue at the end of the Camp.

Fifty per cent of over 200 trainees at the first course are reported to have entered business.

Alagappa College Not To Be Taken Over: Kabir

TIRUCHIRAPALLI, May 29.

Mr. Humayun Kabir, Union Minister for Education, said here today that there was no possibility of a central university in Karaikudi taking over the Alagappa college.

Mr. Kabir told pressmen that for want of students the Women's College in Karaikudi could not offer even a degree course.

Mr. Kabir said the Central Education Department was making efforts to publish modern Tamil literary pieces by renaissance writers. He said such writings should be translated into all major Indian languages and English.—UPI.

MORARJI EXTOLS BENEFITS OF BILINGUAL STATE

PANDHARPUR, May 31.

ADDRESSING a meeting of Congress workers of Maharashtra here today Mr. Morarji Desai, India's Finance Minister, said he was extremely happy to meet them after a long time. The happenings in Maharashtra during the last two years had pained him. That some people held him responsible for these happenings was still more painful to him.

Mr. Desai said he knew the pulse of the people of Maharashtra. Hence he said he did not agree with the claim that they did not want bilingual Bombay.

In creating national unity Bombay State had a duty and mission to fulfil, he said.

HISTORIC UNITY

He continued: "Maharashtra and Gujarat have been together for a long time. Even Shivaji Maharaj aimed that they should live together.

Gujarati and Marathi are much allied languages. So I supported the bilingual State for which I had to pay the price. I was not at all sorry for it.

"I was sorry when the Bombay State was split up into three units. There is a talk of splitting this bilingual State.

"It is not the voice of Maharashtra. We, Gujaratis and Maharashtrians, will both be benefited by our good qualities in the bilingual State.

"None dreamt that the bilingual State would ever be formed. So there was God's hand in the formation.

TRIBUTE TO CHAVAN

"Congressmen in Maharashtra must be bold enough and convince the people about the benefits of the bilingual State. They must be fearless and do their duty in this regard."

"At present," he said, "united Maharashtra has been formed. What is wrong if Gujarat joins it? The people of Bombay State should learn Marathi, Gujarati and Hindi. Thus the problem will be solved."

Mr. Desai exhorted the people to make Bombay a model to our country in respect of national unity.

He asked Congressmen of Maharashtra to sink their differences and unite.

Bombay State, he said, was fortunate in having a leader of Mr. Chavan's stature and the people should be worthy of their leader.—UPI.

HIGH COURT APPOINTMENTS

NEW DELHI, May 31.

The President has appointed Mr. Justice Palaganj Chandra Reddy, at present acting as Chief Justice of the High Court of Andhra, to be the permanent Chief Justice of that High Court, Mr. Justice Mydavolu Seshachalapathi, additional Judge of the High Court of Andhra, to be a permanent judge of the High Court, and Mr. DaValoor Munikannjah, B.A., B.L., advocate, to be an additional Judge of the High Court of Andhra for two years from the date they assume charge of their offices.—UPI.

Gift Tax Rules Published

NEW DELHI, May 31.

THE Gift Tax Act received the assent of the President on May 15, 1958. The Act is deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1958.

The Gift Tax rules framed by the Central Board of Revenue under Section 46 of the Act have been published in the Gazette of India dated May 31, 1958. The rules also take effect from the 1st day of April, 1958.

Gift Tax is payable by individuals, Hindu undivided families, companes, firms or associations of persons on the value of taxable gifts made by them during the previous year which would generally be the same as for income tax assessment. In respect of the first assessment under this Act, i.e., for 1958-59, gift tax is payable only on those gifts made on or after April 1, 1957, whatever be the previous year.

YEAR'S TOTAL

To arrive at the figure of taxable gifts from the total value of the gifts made during a previous year the various items of gifts exempt under section 5(1) of the Act should first be deducted.

If the balance exceeds Rs. 10,000 in one previous year, the excess constitutes the value of taxable gifts on which the donor will have to pay the tax at the rates mentioned in the Schedule to the Act.

Every person who has made any taxable gift during the previous year is required to submit a return of his gifts before 30th day of June of the corresponding assessment year. The returns of gifts for 1958-59 have, therefore, to be furnished to the Gift Tax Officer before June 30, 1958. The gift tax rules now published prescribe, inter alia, the form of the return of gifts. The rules also prescribe the forms of appeal to the Appellate Assistant Commissioner and the Appellate Tribunal.

Printed forms of return of gifts will shortly be available with the Income Tax Officers, who are also the Gift Tax Officers.

Role Of Flying Stressed

JODHPUR, May 29.

"In the eyes of the world, jet flying is glamorous, which indeed it is, but we in the Air Force view all types of flying, and everything else which makes flying possible, as extremely important," said Air Vice Marshal Arjan Singh, Air Officer, Commanding-in-Chief, Operational Command, here today.

The Air Vice Marshal was addressing a combined aircrew passing-out parade which marked the competition of basic and intermediate stages of flying training of pupil pilots and navigators at the air force flying college.

He observed that the acquisition of modern aircraft had raised the morale of the services nigh.

Describing the policy of Government as "defence of our motherland against aggression," the Air Vice Marshal pointed out that to undertake this responsibility "everyone of us should be able to achieve and apply our individual skill."

The Commandant of the College, Group Captain J. Chandra, in his report, disclosed that a batch of Indian naval officers and an officer of the Indonesian air force were among the passing-out batch.

Earlier, Air Vice Marshal Arjan Singh inspected the parade which was commanded by a former NCC cadet, Sergeant Cadet Lalvani.—UPI.

MLAs Visit Gandhiji's House

RAJKOT, May 31.

The party of legislators from the Marathi-speaking areas on tour of the Rajkot Division, today visited the Aji Irrigation Dam, near Rajkot, and the ancestral house of Mahatma Gandhi, where constructive activities such as spinning, tailoring, knitting, embroidering, etc., are being carried out.

Legislators also called on the aged elder sister of Mahatma Gandhi.

The party visited the District Model Library started recently and the Kanta Stree Vikas Grih, a rescue home for destitute women, which is being run by a trust.

On Thursday, the M. L. As. visited the Hiran Irrigation Project in the Gir Forest. This project, which is estimated to cost Rs. 75 lakhs, will irrigate 6,500 acres of land.

The legislators paid a visit to the Moj Dam, constructed under the first Five-Year Plan at a cost of about Rs. 95 lakhs. The project has a capacity to irrigate 15,000 acres.

P. S. P. Stand Is Inconsistent, Says Dhebar

PANDHARPUR, May 31.

Congress President Mr. U. N. Dhebar emphasised here today the need for "purity of means" in the elections.

Addressing Congress workers he pointed out that good results could not be achieved through foul means.

"At times we also commit mistakes in elections though we aim at pure means," he said, and added that there were many who worked for the good of humanity in a spirit of service, while there were also a few who aimed at money and power.

It was important that people should first decide the destination to which they intend to go, Mr. Dhebar stated.

Referring to the issue of bilingual Bombay, Mr. Dhebar said that Mr. Ashoka Mehta and Mr. Kripalani had supported the idea in Parliament. "How can the PSP in Poona then oppose it? Are not these men leaders of PSP?" he asked.

Congress, Mr. Dhebar said, did not want to shake off its responsibility for the creation of the bilingual state. It had accepted the Parliament's decision to that effect.

"Why should we talk of separation when we have already come together?" he asked.

"In achieving all our ends, counselled Mr. Dhebar, we must always follow non-violence."—UPI

Calcutta Citizens Resent Rise In Bus Fares

CALCUTTA, May 29.

A memorandum protesting against the reported move for increase in bus and tram fares in Calcutta signed by more than one lakh people was today submitted to the State Government on behalf of a demonstration organised by the Revolutionary Socialist Party.

Several hundred people came in procession from Wellington Square and were held up by the police near Raj Bhavan this afternoon.

The processionists led by RSP leaders were going in a "mass deputation" to submit the memorandum to the State Government.

They were obstructed by a large police force outside the fringe of the Dalhousie Square area, where an order under 144 Cr. PC is in force.

Three of the leaders then went to the secretariat and handed over the memorandum to Mr. P. C. Sen, Food Minister.—UPI.

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

RECOVERY IN SHARES

Substantial Drop In Bullion

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE RECOVERY in share prices noticed last week-end was accentuated during the week ending May 30 and following hopes of an early settlement of the labour dispute at Jamshedpur, there was hurried replacement buying resulting in further widespread gains. Perhaps the only factor that acted as some restraining force was the proximity of the fortnightly settlement of accounts. The undertone of the market, otherwise, appeared fully steady.

Tata Ordinaries recovered further to Rs 180 and Indian Irons to Rs 21.58. Textile shares also revived with Bombay Dyeing being quoted higher at Rs 53.70, Centuries at Rs 427.50 and Kohinoors at Rs 263.50. Hydro-electrics were quieter but Bank shares fared better. Andhra Valleys were quoted lower at Rs 1137.50 and Tata Powers at Rs 1207.50. Central Banks were done around Rs 53.50 and Bank of Indias around Rs 131.50. In the Miscellaneous section, ACC's were quoted higher at Rs 149 and Scindia Steams at Rs 17.52 while Bombay Burmas hardened to Rs 551 on hopes of some reduction in the export duty on tea.

The share market in Calcutta showed signs of revival on some selective support owing to improvement in the strike situation in the steel industry. There was a moderate rise in prices as confidence was slow in reviving.

SHORT-TERM MONEY

With adequate supply of funds, conditions in the short-term money market were inclined to be comfortable. Rates remained unchanged, interbank call money being quoted at 3 per cent. and "House" money at call at 4 to 4-3/8 per cent. One to six months' deposits were quoted from 4-1/4 to 4-3/8 per cent.

A sharp decline of Rs 16.15 crores in the active note circulation coupled with a construction of Rs 14.52 crores in the total note issue are revealed in the weekly statements of the Reserve Bank of India for the period ended 23rd May 1958. On the assets' side, Rupee Securities are reduced by Rs 15 crores. Government deposits with the Reserve Bank of India are up by Rs 3.80 crores. Balances held abroad show a reduction of Rs 4.44 crores, while advances to scheduled banks against usance bills are down by Rs 6.25 crores. Investments show an increase of Rs 14.59 crores owing to a departmental transfer.

The weekly return of the State Bank of India for the period ended 23rd May 1958 shows a decline of Rs 1.46 crores in Deposits. Borrowings from other Banking Companies Etc. are reduced by Rs 2 crores. There is a decline of Rs 2.49 crores in advances while the cash holdings of the Bank shows a small decline of Rs 55 lakhs to Rs 26.79 crores.

GILT-EDGED

The activity noticed in the gilt-edged market last week proved short-lived and there was a return of dull conditions owing to absence of enquiry. Price variations, in consequence, were small and the volume of business limited. 3 per cent. 1986 conversion loan tapered off from 71.20 to 71—the officials support level. Among dated securities, 2 1/2 per cent. 1961 loan was neglected at Rs 95.45 and 2-3/4 per cent. 1962 loan at Rs 95.35. 3 per cent 1959/61 and 1958 loans were both held around Rs 99.10 and Rs 99.75 respectively, while 3 per cent 1970/75 loan hardened to Rs 87.10 on some enquiry. 3-1/2 per cent. 1963 National Plan Loan was reported to have changed hands at Rs 97.85.

EXCHANGE

The foreign exchange market continued to rule dull during the week. There was small showing of export trade bills reported from Calcutta while remittance enquiry was also said to be restricted. Sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s. 5-31/32d and buyers 1s 6d. The U S dollar rate was quoted at Rs 475.25 per 100 dollars while the Swiss Franc and the German Mark were both steady at 91.25 and 87.37 per 100 rupees. Merchant rates for sterling fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:

Sellers of TT on London spot 1s. 5 31/32d.

Sellers of TT on London upto six months 1s. 5-15/16d.

Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months 1s 61/32d.

GOLD

Dwindling offtake fears of increased supplies and the proposed changes in the bye-laws governing heavy penal margins in respect of higher backwardation charges heavily favouring bears—all these factors were responsible for a substantial drop in bullion prices during the week under review. From Rs 111.62 at the opening the quotation for ready gold declined by stages to Rs 108.75 on Thursday and closed at Rs 108.81. Some lots of Indian Mine gold were reported to have been sold during the week. The premium on spot over July settlement which was quoted at Rs 2 at the start narrowed down to Rs 1-8 at the close while backwardation charges for switch-over from June to July settlement were quoted between Rs 1-8 and Rs 1-12. The price of sovereigns also receded to Rs 70.50 in sympathy with the fall in gold prices. Stocks of the metal are estimated to be slightly higher at 30,000 tolas. Arrivals averaged about 4,000 tolas a day, while the average daily offtake was reported to be 3,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs 111.62 and Rs 108.75 for spot and Rs 110.25 and Rs 107.25 for forward.

SILVER

There was a veritable landslide in the silver section of the bullion market owing to heavy unloading by bulls due to fears of increased arrivals in upcountry centres. The quotation for spot silver declined precipitatively from Rs 187.87 at the opening to Rs 184.25 on Monday and after partially recovering to Rs 185.87 on Wednesday, slid down to Rs 183.62 on Thursday and closed at Rs 183.69. The discount on spot over July settlement was quoted around Re 1 during the week, while carry-over charges from June to July settlement gradually widened from 9 annas to as much as 15 annas during the week. The offtake continued to be poor at about 15 bars a day, while the floating stocks in the Bombay market are reported to be higher at 500 bars. Both the New York and the London silver quotations were unchanged at 88-5/8 cents and 76-1/8d. per fine ounce respectively. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs 187.87 and Rs 183.62 for spot and Rs 188.37 and Rs 184.62 for forward.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, May 31.

Local Oilseeds Exchange opened on a firm note today with futures recording minor opening gains on moderate buying.

Groundnuts August delivery opened at Rs. 165.75 against its previous closing level of Rs. 165.25 and was steady at that level for the earlier part of the session.

Castorseeds September delivery which closed last at Rs. 154.37 opened today at Rs. 154.75 and was later quoted at Rs. 154.87.

Linseed September opened at Rs. 31.37 against its previous close of Rs. 31.19.

On renewed buying castorseeds September delivery touched Rs. 155.50 level. Higher level, however, attracted scattered profit-taking which reduced the earlier gains. Groundnuts and linseed also met scattered selling and closed quiet around the lowest levels of the day.

There was no transaction today in May delivery in castorseeds, groundnuts as well as linseed, which went off the Board today.

After the close of the market the Board of the Bombay Oilseeds Exchange fixed the closing rates for the maturing May deliveries.

Groundnuts May was declared to have closed at Rs. 167, Castorseeds May at Rs. 152, Cottonseeds May at Rs. 108 and Linseed May at Rs. 30.75.

Following were the closing quotations and fluctuations showing the trend of the market at today's session:—

GROUNDNUTS Quality Rs. 34.8 Bold Rs. 34.2 Madras Rs. 34.8 June July Rs. 33-3 August-September Rs. 33-7.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs. 30-4 Kanpur Rs. 28-14 Gujarat Rs. 30-4.

LINSEED Ready Rs 30-8.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 28-0.

KARDI: Ready Re 18-12.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs 17-15 June Rs. 18-0 July 18-6 August 18.9 Linseed oil Rs. 15.14.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs. 15-5 BSS Rs. 16-9.

	Open	highest	lowest	close
CASTORSEEDS:				
Sept. Rs.	154.75	155.50	154.50	155.12
GROUNDNUTS				
Aug.	166.00	166.25	165.25	165.25
COTTONSEEDS				
Sept.	110.00	110.50	110.00	110.25
LINSEED:				
Sept.	31.37	31.37	31.25	31.25

Government Loans

BOMBAY, May 31.

3 %	Conversion XD	71.00
2½ %	1961	95.43
2½ %	1960	98.00
2-3/4 %	1962	95.40
2¾ %	1976	83.05
3 %	1958	99.75
3 %	1958-61	99.10
3 %	1963-65	95.40
3½ %	1964	95.40
3 %	1966-68	92.80
3 %	1970-75	87.10
2½ %	1962	97.85
3½ %	1961	99.60
3 %	1964	98.15
3½ %	1965	97.55
3½ %	1967	97.80
3¾ %	1967	99.65
3-3/4 %	1974	98.25
4 %	1960-70	100.40
4 %	1970	100.10
4½ %	1963-68	100.25
4 %	1972	100.25
4 %	1973	100.00

CORPORATION BONDS

4 %	Bombay Port Trust LD		96.50
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1965	92.20
3½ %	Bom. Municipal	1977	84.25
3½ %	Bom Municipal	1979	83.75
3¾ %	Bom. Municipal	1968	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1963	98.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1964	97.50
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1967	97.25
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1968	97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	(LD)	96.50
4 %	Bom. Transport	1964	98.00
4 %	Bom. Transport	1966	98.00

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS

4 %	Bombay	1964	99.15
4 %	Bombay	1967	98.25
4 %	Bombay	1970	98.00
3½ %	Bombay	1962	98.10
4 %	Bombay	1963	99.25
3 %	Bombay	1958	99.30
3 %	Bombay	1960	96.85

Gold And Silver

BOMBAY, May 31.

Downward trend was further extended in silver, on persistent liquidation in that metal in the local Bullion Exchange today. Gold was comparatively steady.

Silver Ashad delivery declined sharply to Rs. 183.7 after opening at Rs. 184.3 against its previous closing level of Rs. 184.2. Lower level, however, attracted limited replacement buying and short covering which prevented further declined and kept the metal steady around Rs. 183.10 till end.

Gold Ashad opened a shade higher at Rs. 106.10 and after fluctuating narrowly closed quiet around its previous closing level of Rs. 106.7.

Following were the closing quotations and fluctuations showing the trend of the market at today's session:—

SILVER ASHAD opened at Rs. 184.3, highest Rs. 184.4, lowest Rs. 183.7 and close Rs. 183.10.

GOLD ASHAD opened at Rs. 106.10, highest Rs. 106.10, lowest Rs. 106.6 and close Rs. 106.7.

COCHIN TEA SALE

COCHIN, May 30.

At Tea Sale No. 14 held here this week 1,250,000 lb were offered. Quality from the Nilgiris was sometimes a little improved but from all other districts it was about maintained.

There was a good general demand at slightly lower rates.

Nilgiri Brokens came to a strong market but were up to 20 nP lower with similar Fannings declining 20 to 30 nP.

Good Mediums met useful support but were easier by 5 to 10 nP. Medium and Low Medium Brokens were keenly competed for at around last rates but their Fannings were irregularly easier unless free from fibre.

The plainer and more stalky types declined 5 to 10 nP.

Black Leaf Brokens and Fannings were again sought after and were quoted firm at last levels. Whole Leaf grades were irregular and were generally somewhat easier.

The quotations as follows:—Plain BP Rs 1.48, Low Mediums Rs 1.65 to Rs 1.80, Mediums Rs 1.80 to Rs 2.10 Good Mediums Rs 2.10 to Rs 2.40 and Quality Rs 2.30 to Rs 3.30.—NAFEN.

COLOMBO TEA SALES RESUMED

COLOMBO, May 30.

COLOMBO TEA auctions were resumed today after almost five weeks of inactivity. Some six and a half million pounds of tea were offered for today's and tomorrow's sales, and there was a good demand for all types of tea.

The United Kingdom, Australia, South Africa, the United States and the Soviet Union were in keen competition, and prices were generally equal to those prevailing before the strike.

The Ceylon Commerce Ministry said shipments were moving freely.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, May 31.

Following were the rates in rupees in the commodity markets here today:

Coir yarn Beypore 150/160 Quilandy 200/210 Fibre Garbled 165 Ungarbled 145.

Coconuts raw husked 145 Unhusked 162 Dry 200 Coconut oil 700 Copra Office 465 Dilpasand 480 Madrasnottam 500.

Pepper Wynaad 600 Country 580 Dry ginger 220 Coffee Robusta 170.

Timber Pali 65/67.50 Junglewood 50/52.50 Vellapine 60/62.50 Benteak 50/60 Teak 120/130 Mango 3.25/3.50 Teak 20/27.50 Rosewood 20/25.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, May 31.

Tin 366-5/8 Copra fob 33-1/4 Coconut oil 51 Peppers 118 fob Black 68 Black 67.—UPI.

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

BOMBAY, May 31.

Local Stock Exchange was officially closed today on account of fortnightly settlement.

In Kerb trading sentiment was first and Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted at Rs. 181.25. Indian Irons were reported at Rs. 21.60.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, May 31.

CLOVES: Ready Bengal maund Rs 632 Cassia ready Rs 318.

Mercury per 75 lb bottle Rs 3125 Campor ready German Powder Rs 9.87.

PEPPER Ready Rs 80 Jeth delivery Rs 550 to 560 Ashad delivery Rs 560 to 570.

COCONUT OIL ready Rs 29-12 May Rs 28-1.

COCONUTS

Kajapur	...	Rs 505
Alpai	..	Rs 445
Office	...	Rs. 435
Ginger	.....	Rs 35

Cotton Talks In Britain

LONDON, May 31.

INDIA and Pakistan are both sending delegations to the 32-nation International Cotton Advisory Committee Conference which opens in London on Monday.

The Indian delegation will consist of Mr. Krishna Moorthy, First Secretary of the Commerce Department of the High Commission.

The Pakistani delegation will consist of four members.

Mr. Zulfiqar Ahmed, the leader, and two other members, Mr. Fazal ul-Din and Mr. M. U. Emott, are coming from Pakistan to attend the meetings.

The fourth member of the team will be Mr. A. W. Khan, Commerce Secretary at the High Commission in London.

The provisional agenda envisages a discussion on current trends in the world's cotton economy, production, measures taken by various governments to dispose of surplus stocks and the supply of and demand for extra-long staple growths.

TRADE CIRCLES COMMENTING ON THE CONFERENCE AGENDA POINT OUT THAT THERE HAVE BEEN SHARP CHANGES IN THE WORLD COTTON SITUATION OVER THE PAST YEAR.

These are for the most part due to the reduction of the United States surplus and the change in selling areas for Egyptian growths.

It is expected that the most controversial discussion will centre on questions affecting price support policies by producer countries with particular attention being paid to the American actions in this field over the past few years.

However, it is not expected that any decisions which will have immediate repercussions on the world's markets will be made at the talks.—NAFEN.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, May 31.

Cotton futures in the local market opened steady today in moderate buying.

Jarilla August opened around its previous closing level of Rs. 670 and was later steady at Rs. 671-25.

Activity today was very much limited and Jarilla August touched a new low level of Rs. 668.25 after initially advancing up to Rs. 671.75.

Closing was quiet and around the day's lowest levels:—

Following were the fluctuations showing the trend of the futures market at today's session:—

JARILLA AUGUST delivery opened at Rs. 670.25, highest Rs. 671.75, lowest Rs. 668.25 and close Rs. 668.50.

Rise In Iron Ore Exports

CALCUTTA, May 30.

India exported 1,610,000 metric tons of iron ore last year.

This compares with 1,360,000 metric tons in the previous year.

Japan's overall iron ore imports increased from 7,870,000 metric tons to 9,470,000 metric tons.

India accounted for 17 per cent of this last year compared to 17.3 per cent in 1956.

Goa increased its exports to Japan by nearly 50 per cent from 875,700 tons in 1956 to 1,300,000 ons last year. Her share of the total rose from 11 per cent to 14 per cent.

Malaya also expanded her exports by 550,000 tons to 2,870,000 tons.—NAFEN.

Bootleggers' Brawl: Four Men Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A N alleged bootlegger assaulted a hotel-owner from Goregaon late last night as he suspected him of giving information to the police regarding his liquor business.

The bootlegger is alleged to have attacked him with a kukri.

The hotel-owner, police said, snatched the kukri from the bootlegger and hit him on the head.

Cross cases were registered with the police by both the parties.

The Goregaon Police said that last night while Hari Somappa Pujari, the hotel-owner, was sitting in his room at Goregaon Durga Niwas Hotel Khot compound, Ghodbunder Road, Atmaram Vishvanath Upadhya entered the room and started abusing him.

Atmaram then accused Hari of informing the police about his liquor business with the result that his business had come to a standstill.

After this the quarrel became bitter and in the heat of the moment, the police said, Atmaram took out his kukri and attacked Hari.

Hari put up both his hands to ward off the blow and was injured.

When the kukri slipped from the hands of Atmaram during the scuffle, Hari is said to have picked it up and hit Atmaram on the head.

Atmaram yelled for help and a number of his supporters rushed into Hari's room and started stoning him.

Police said that while Hari was going to the police station to lodge a complaint, Atmaram and his companions again pelted him with stones.

Atmaram and three others were later arrested by the Goregaon Police.

ANDHRA CROP ESTIMATES

HYDERABAD, May 30.

The area under rice in Andhra Pradesh for 1957-58 is estimated at 69,73,600 acres compared with 71,73,000 acres for the previous year, according to the final forecast report released by the Government today.

This shows a decrease of three percent in the area sown. But the report forecast a five per cent increase in the overall rice production over last year—from 33,01,000 tons to 34,67,500 tons.

The report on bajra estimated the area sown at 16,13,200 acres as against 15,95,000 acres in the previous year and on the basis of crop cutting experiments, the production is put at 4,24,800 tons this year, compared with 3,08,000 tons in the previous year.—UPI.

HAPUR MARKETS

HAPUR, May 31.

Following are the rates in rupees in the commodity markets here today:

READY: Wheat 15.7 to 17 Gram 12 Barley 11.06 Bejhar 10.50 Jowar 13 to 14 Guwar 15.50 Rice Basmati 34 to 36.50 Coarse 23 Peas Dara Green 10.25 White 10.87 Matar dal 11.62 Arhar 13.25 Arhar dal 16.62 Urd 18 to 19 Moong 22.50 to 23 Masoor 13.75 to 15 Oats 11.50.

TRADE STOCKS Wheat 5 Gram 45 Jowar 7 Bejhar 10 Peas 193 Arhar 148 khatjes.

Gur Pansera 16.50 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery 35.37 to 38.12 Retail inferior 38.50 Khandsari 30 to 33.50.

Oilseeds Sarson 25 Taramira 19.50 G nut 15.62 Cottonseed 13 Mustard oil 65 G nut oil 56.50 Vegetable Products 34.50 Oilcake 10.86 to 10.87.

FUTURES OPENING Peas Bhadon 11.47 Arhar Bhadon 13.97 Urd Maha 17.25 Gur Fagun 12.80.

MINERALS OUTPUT GOES UP

NEW DELHI, May 31.

India produced minerals worth Rs. 1,257 million during 1957, according to the provisional estimates of mineral production just released by the Indian Bureau of Mines.

The value of production during 1956 was Rs. 1,082 million.

The increase of Rs. 175 million or 16 per cent, compared to the total valuation of the previous year, was mainly due to higher production of coal, iron ore, lead and zinc ore, limestone and salt.

CEREAL RESEARCH LAB FOR DELHI

NEW DELHI, May 31.

A cereal research laboratory is being established by the Government of India at the Pusa Agricultural Research Institute.

Work on the buildings, which will cost about Rs. 700,000, has started. The whole project is expected to cost about Rs. 2,000,000.

Machinery and equipment for this research project will be supplied by the Rockefeller Foundation under an agreement with the Union Government.

Experiments are starting on evolving hybrid varieties of maize.

In addition, a milling and baking plant supplied by the Technical Cooperation Mission will carry out tests on various grades of wheat to assess their suitability for producing confectionary and bread. At present the same kind of wheat is used for commercial as well as domestic use.—NAFEN.

Manganese Ore Export Policy Criticised

CALCUTTA, May 30.

THE export policy for manganese ore announced yesterday falls short of expectation of trade and industry, according to Mr. S. C. Bose, president, Utkal Mining and Industrial Association.

Commenting on the new export policy, Mr. Bose stated that the trade and industry had been pleading for a long term policy for about five years to help them enter into forward contracts and enable this growing industry to plan its production. "Should the policy which was declared yesterday would have been declared one year ago there could not have been any slump at all. The absence of relief in export policy is also a cause for disappointment," he added.—UPI.

Minister's Wealth

Lohia Seeks Probe

CUTTACK, May 31.

DR. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist leader yesterday asked for the appointment of a committee to find out the extent of properties amassed by various Ministers in the States and at the Centre since the attainment of Independence.

The Socialist leader, who was charging the Congress Governments with corruption and nepotism, said an inquiry would prove those charges and bring to light also that several relatives of the Ministers were highly paid employees in the big foreign oil companies and industries.

Dr. Lohia said the people's disgust was responsible for the reverses of the Congress.—UPI.

RAZOR BLADES OUTPUT UP

CALCUTTA, May 30.

India's razor blade production rose to 336,500,000 last year from 265,200,000 in the previous year.

The industry has an installed capacity of 51,200,000 blades a month.—NAFEN.

No Turkish Bases

Makarios Warns Britain

LONDON, May 31.

CYPRIOT LEADER ARCHBISHOP MAKARIOS warned that any attempt by the British Government to yield Cyprus territory for the establishment of Turkish bases, would have unfortunate consequences and more general repercussions.

He made the statement to a reporter of the Greek Hellenews Agency, and added that the reported massing of Turkish troops opposite Cyprus was only a psychological pressure exerted by the Turks to support what we termed "paradoxical" claims.

Asked about recent incidents between rightwing and leftwing Greeks on Cyprus, the Archbishop said he considered them as personal conflicts rather than ideological, but would do everything he could to end that situation.

He said that his forthcoming trips abroad-notable to the middle east—in search of support for a possible Cypriot plea before the world depend largely on the content of the proposals expected from the British Government in June.

EOKA WARNING

NICOSIA: A leaflet circulated in Nisocia yesterday by the EOKA (Cypriot Greek Underground) said that Britain must negotiate with its leader, Archbishop Makarios, or face a war.

The leaflet said, "We shall keep our patience until a British statement on Cyprus is made, but if continuous provocation by security forces does not end, our patience will be exhausted before then."

The statement added, "If Britain wants peace she knows she must negotiate with our only leader Archbishop Makarios, but if she wants war, then we shall fight and all the might of the British empire will not make us succumb. The leaflet was signed 'Digenis,' pen name of EOKA leader George Grivas.

TURK SHOT DEAD

A Turkish Cypriot leftist was shot dead in Nicosia yesterday.

The victim, 26-year-old barber Ahmet Yahya, member of a left-wing trade union was the second Turk murdered in the past few days.

Three others had been wounded in attacks on their lives.

The Turkish Cypriot terrorist resistance organisation TMT had admitted in leaflets to have been responsible for the murder of one Turk and the wounding of two others.—UPI-AFP.

Straight Fight In Lisbon

LISBON, May 31.

THE two Portuguese opposition parties have decided to present a single candidate in the forthcoming Portuguese presidential elections.

Arlindo Vicente, candidate of the Democratic opposition, has withdrawn his name from the race to throw all his weight behind Independent opposition candidate Gen. Humberto Delgado.

Two candidates will now contest the presidential post — Admiral Tomaz for the Governmental National Union and General Delgado for the United Opposition.—UPI-AFP.

Soldiers Called To Aid Petrol Supply

LONDON, May 31.

The British Government yesterday mobilised 6,000 soldiers to stand by for duty as truck drivers to assure the supply of petrol for the London region.

The measure was announced by the War Office and followed an appeal by the Ministry of Transport calling on motorists not to make a rush for petrol.—UPI-AFP

New London Police Chief Was Cop

LONDON, May 31.

At the end of August, London's police will have a new commissioner who has risen from the rank of constable.

Forty-nine-year-old Joseph Simpson, now Deputy Commissioner, is the first man ever to rise from the beat to command London's police. He succeeds Sir John Nott Bower, who retires. — NAFEN.

Municipal Strike

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Municipal Mazdoor Union, Bombay, served a strike notice on the Municipal Commissioner this morning.

The Commissioner has been informed that all Municipal workmen will go on an indefinite general strike on and from 14th June, 1958, if their demand for Rs. 5 increase in D.A. was not conceded.

The Strike will affect workmen employed in the Conservancy, Drainage, Water Road, Hospital, Markets, Gardens, and other departments.

A copy of the Strike Notice has been sent to the Conciliation Officer, Government of Bombay.

More Duplicators

CALCUTTA, May 31.

India produced 3,300 duplicators last year.

This compares with 2,783 in the previous year.

There are four units in production with an installed capacity of 6,740 duplicators a year. — NAFEN.

Lebanese Cabinet Decisions

BEIRUT, May 31.

The Lebanese Cabinet met yesterday to discuss the possibility of a new Government being formed by Army Chief of Staff, General Fuad Chehab, informed sources said.

The Cabinet also decided to ban two Beirut newspapers, "Massa" and "Al Siassa," which are printed in the part of the city controlled by insurgent forces.

Meanwhile, a military court in Beirut sentenced to death Yussef Selim Safa, a supporter of insurgent Druze leader Jumblatt, who was charged with violating the security of the State.

A Syrian, Mohammed Asghroi was sentenced to life at hard labour for throwing a bomb at a Beirut tram, while another Syrian, Mohammed Jibari, received a 15-year sentence for acts of sabotage.

Adnan Darwiche, a Lebanese, was sentenced to one year in prison for possession of a hand grenade.—UPI-AFP.

Lebanon'sEconomy Hit By Trouble

BEIRUT, May 31.

Since the troubles broke out on May 8, Lebanese customs receipts have fallen by 90 per cent.

Only three ships a day are now unloading in Beirut against the normal 12. It is still impossible to move goods from the harbour area, and for goods in transit the situation is equally serious.

As the Syrian frontier is closed, Iraqi goods cannot be forwarded from the Lebanon.—NAFEN

More Clashes In Lebanon

BEIRUT, May 31.

Lebanese insurgents opened fire last night on Government positions in northern Lebanon, an official communique stated.

Government forces returned the fire.

A clash also occurred in southern Lebanon where rebel bands fled before government forces, leaving quantities of arms behind them.—UPI-AFP.

SIX MALAYAN REDS KILLED

KUALA LUMPUR, May 31.

Malayan Government security forces killed six Communist terrorists in Perak State yesterday, Army Headquarters said.

The army statement said that the dead included Cheong Man, a committee member of the Malayan Communist Party, and two Chinese women terrorists.—UPI-AFP.

Finland Supports Soviet Plan For Atom-Free Zone

MOSCOW, May 31.

THE SOVIET UNION AND FINLAND YESTERDAY EXPRESSED THEIR AGREEMENT FOR THE CREATION OF A DE-ATOMISED ZONE IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

A communique issued after the conclusion of talks between the Presidents of the two countries, in Moscow, said that the two Governments are certain that the agreement on the immediate halt in nuclear weapons tests will represent a great step forward in the sphere of the total banning of the use of this weapon.

The communique was signed by Klementi Voroshilov, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and Urho Kekkonen, President of Finland.

CHINA'S CASE

The communique stressed the necessity of admitting the Chinese People's Republic to the United Nations Organisation.

It said that Soviet Union would seek means of improving relations with the countries of Northern Europe.

The communique continued: "The Soviet Union is ready to examine all regular proposals for improving its relations with these countries to strengthen peace in the part of the world."

Referring to economic problems the communique said the Soviet Union was prepared to conclude a new commercial agreement with Finland.—UPI-AFP.

Murder Case: 5 Arrests

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, May 31.

Posha Sakharam Waghe, Shripat Budhya, Budhya Janya, Krishna Balu and Janu have been arrested by the Thana Police in connection with the murder of one Krishna Mhatre that took place at village Davla in Thana taluka a few days ago.

The deceased was a man of 22 belonging to village Desai; while the suspects are residents of village Davla.

Asian-African Legal Consultative Meeting

NEW DELHI, May 31.

Legal problems common to the Asian-African countries will come up for discussion at the Asian-African Legal Consultative Conference to be held in Colombo on July 14 this year.

Liaison Officers from seven countries—India, Indonesia, Iraq, Japan, Burma, the United Arab Republic and Ceylon—met at the Iraqi Embassy on Wednesday to complete the agenda for the proposed conference.

Subjects expected to be discussed at the conference include questions relating to diplomatic immunity and extradition.

The Indian delegation to the conference is likely to be led by the Attorney-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad. Observers from other Asian countries will also be invited to attend the conference.—NAFEN.

India Invited At U.K. Cotton Meet

BOMBAY, May 31.

DELEGATES from India and Pakistan will be among those from 32 countries who will attend the 17th. plenary meeting of the International Cotton Advisory Committee which opens in London on June 2, says a B. I. S. press release.

Sir David Eccles, president of Britain's Board of Trade, will welcome the delegates at the opening session.

It is the first time the meeting—which lasts until June 7—has been held in Britain.

A report by the International Federation of Cotton and allied textile industries on the current efforts of its member organizations to promote the use of cotton textiles will also be presented at the conference.—UPI.

U. K. Plane Industry Breaks Record

LONDON, May 30.

Britain's aircraft industry is shattering all records.

An all-time export high of dol. 50,257,000,000 was achieved—in the first four months of this year—more than half as much again as in the same period last year.

India, still topping the list of overseas customers, took dol. 6,800,000 worth of British aircraft in the four month period.—NAFEN.

Over 100 Cases Of Smuggling Found

CALCUTTA, May 31.

Some 102 cases of smuggling involving goods worth about Rs. 86,000 were detected by the Preventive Department of the Calcutta Customs during April.

The goods involved were gold, jewellery, currency, cigarettes, fountain pens and watches. — NAFEN.

RUSSIA WILL WIN ECONOMIC RACE

Asserts Kruschev

MOSCOW, May 31.

SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KRUSCHEV SAID TODAY THAT HE WAS CONVINCED THAT THE SOVIET UNION WOULD DEFEAT THE UNITED STATES IN THE RECENT ECONOMIC COMPETITION.

Kruschev made the assertion in a speech broadcast by Moscow radio on the occasion of the opening of an industrial exhibition in Moscow.

The representatives of the capitalist world already admit they are behind the Soviet Union in the essential fields of modern technique and in the training of specialists, Kruschev said.

"All recognize that Soviet scientists are in a position to open new pathways in science and technique, stressing that the reform of industrial management which was adopted last year on his recommendation had given brilliant results, he added.

Kruschev concluded: "The development of all the branches of heavy industry will remain the fundamental basis of our economy and will assure the strengthening of our defence potential.

"Let us go forward to new victories in the building of Communism."—UPI-AFP.

Saubhagyavan!

PANDHARPUR, May 31.

Women whose husbands are alive are called Saubhagyavati. A similar word should be prefixed to names of men whose wives are alive.

This suggestion was made by Acharya Vinoba Bhave at the Sarvodaya Sammelan today.

Women whose husbands are alive use "kumkum tilak" as a symbol of their Saubhagya. Why, shouldn't men having wives have a similar symbol, he asked.—UPI.

NEWSMAN MISSING

SINGAPORE, May 31.

Concern was expressed here today over the whereabouts of 28-year-old newspaperman James Mossman, correspondent for a British and an Australian newspaper, who has been unheard of since May 10 while on his way from British Borneo to Menado, the capital of the rebel-held north Celebes Islands, eastern Indonesia.

Mossman, a correspondent for the London Daily Mail and the Sydney Morning Herald, left Singapore on May 3 for British Borneo en-route to Menado.

He was understood to have boarded a Menado-bound motorised sampan on May 10 from Tawau, British East Borneo.

Since then however, neither his head offices in London and Sydney nor his colleagues in Singapore have heard from him.

Mossman was in Sumatra recently covering military developments in Padang for his papers and returned to Singapore via Medan, north Sumatra and Jakarta.—UPI-AFP.

TISCO

Continued From Page 1

men with nothing to do were allowed to remain while others worked," he added.

He agreed that delay in permitting workers to go back to their jobs might lead to some demoralisation and frustration.

"The Company fully understand the need to preserve and improve workers' morale, without which no productive operations can successfully be accomplished," he said.

He said that when men started returning to work from May 28 in large numbers "disregarding repeated appeals from the Jamshedpur Mazdoor Union not to do so," the Company put out a programme for phased resumption of work commencing May 28.

"Long before Mr. Dange's final appeal on 27th to stay away failed and the Jamshedpur Mazdoor Union made the pretence of calling off the strike which had been non-existent for some days," the Company commenced taking back the maximum number of workers it could usefully employ, and the others were asked to await their turn.—UPI.

French Paratroop Commander Shot

BONE, May 31.

The death was announced here of Col. Jean Pierre, commander of a paratroop regiment in eastern Algeria.

The colonel was believed to have been shot down by rebels as he was climbing out of a Helicopter used for surveying the fighting area near Guelma, eastern Algeria.—UPI-AFP.

Nehru Back In Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 21.

THE Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, returned here today at 12-15 from Manali, at the end of the first lap of his three-week holiday.

Mr. Nehru spent ten days at Kulu Hill resort in a forest office rest house.

The Prime Minister was looking fresh and a little sun-tanned.

He was in a cheerful mood and spent about ten minutes at the Palam air port speaking good humouredly to the people who gathered to receive him.

Present at the air port were the Cabinet Ministers, now in Delhi, Ministers of State, deputy Ministers, officials of the External Affairs Ministry and a number of members of Parliament.

Mr. Nehru will stay in the capital till Wednesday, June 4.

On the next day he resumes his holiday trek in Kulu Valley during which he is expected to visit Lahaul and Spiti.—UPI.

BID TO ASSAULT MAN ALLEGED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Sakharam Govind Jadhav was arrested by the Kalachowky police this evening for alleged attempt to assault Yeshwant Bhikaji with a knife, as police stated, he suspected the latter of having relations with his wife.

The incident occurred at Ahdhera Chawl, Chinchpokli Cross Road at 5-30 p.m.

Police also seized the weapon.

Nasser Meets Envoy

CAIRO, May 31.

United Arab Republic President Gamal Abdel Nasser conferred last night with United States' ambassador to the U.A.R., Raymond Hare, Radio Cairo reported.

The subject of the conversation was not disclosed.—UPI-AFP.

Indonesian Rebels Flee

JAKARTA, May 31.

Indonesian Government forces clashed with rebels in a 90-minute battle on a minefield at Pintu Adang, north Sumatra, on Wednesday, the Antara news agency reported last night.

The news agency, quoting a north Sumatra military territorial command communique, said one Government soldier and three rebels were killed in the engagement, which occurred when a 100-strong rebel unit intercepted a Government patrol.

The rebels, leaving behind quantities of ammunition, fled into the jungle after the encounter.—UPI-AFP.

HIRAKUD WATERS RELEASED

SAMBALPUR, May 31.

THE Hirakud waters were released for the first time through the regulator yesterday to Ranjore aque duct, extending thereby irrigation to Balangir district.

The opening of this regulator will immediately benefit 40.000 acres of which 30.000 acres are in Balangir district and 10.000 acres in Sambalpur district.

This brings the total area under Hirakud irrigation to 1,95,000 acres.—UPI.

MALAD RESIDENT FATALLY HIT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Raghunandan, a resident of Malad, was fatally assaulted with iron rods by two other persons as he was alleged to have abused the sister of one of the accused.

Mohanlal Dhala and Sadanand Ganga Kishen were the alleged assailants.

Yesterday morning police said, Raghunandan was going on his bullock cart along Mantriwadi when the two persons set on him and left him lying in an unconscious condition on the road.

He was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital by some passers-by, where he died in the evening.

Both the suspected assailants were arrested by the Malad police.

Commonwealth Officials To Meet

NEW DELHI, May 31.

A meeting of Commonwealth officials will take place in London from Monday to carry forward the preparatory work already undertaken for the Commonwealth trade and economic conference which will be held in Montreal, Canada, in September.

The proposal for a Commonwealth trade and economic conference was put forward by the Canadian Government in 1957.

The first preparatory meeting of officials was held in London in February this year.

Officials from all Commonwealth countries, including some officials from the colonies, will be attending next week's meeting at the treasury. It is expected to last about three weeks.—UPI.

A food demonstration will be held at Agartala on June 9. This decision was taken by an all party conference held on Thursday to discuss the acute food situation in Tripura.

Bali Chandnani, Freny Mistry Easily Best Swimmers In NSCI Gala

CHRONICLE AQUATICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FOUR HUNDRED spectators enjoyed an interesting final day's programme in the first annual aquatics gala of the National Sports Club of India at their club pool, Worli, this evening.

Bali Chandnani, of the organising club, and Freny Mistry, of the M.G.M.O., cornered the senior honours, while Anand Sarang and Linda Campbell were outstanding among the juniors.

The relay races were particularly interesting. In the 4x50 yards medley relay, P. M. Hindu Bath recorded over National Sports Club of India by a touch. Kanti Shah, twice Olympian, gave a stroke lead over Bali Chandnani in the backstroke leg, which Samir Kapadia equalised in the breaststroke with Ramdas Prabhu. Subash Lathi, the national butterfly stroke record holder gave the winners a vital 3 yards lead in the third leg, and Damani held over the advantage with Kini almost catching up.

In the 100 yards backstroke for women, Minal Karnik, of Ruparel College, gave Freny Mistry a keen fight.

Mr. Justice K. T. Desai presided and Mrs. Vina Desai gave away the prizes.

Pransukhlal Mafatlal Hindu Bath 'A' recorded a thrilling 4-3 victory over traditional rivals Golwalla Bath 'A' in the Water Polo final.

Suresh Desai, Subhash Lathi, Dr. Mukul Mehta and Lathi again scored for the winners and Jimmy Bharucha (twice) for Golwalla before the interval.

After Moti Bhatia was turned out of the water, Fali Dumasia reduced the margin (3-4) for the losers.

The teams were:

P. M. Hindu Bath 'A': Bhaskar Nagarkatti, Kanti Shah, Suresh Desai, Dr. Mukul Mehta, D. G. Damani, S. G. Lathi and Moti Bhatia.

Golwalla Bath 'A': J. J. Naigamwalla; Adi Bharucha, Jimmy Bharucha, K. A. Zilla, F. P. Dumasia, M. N. Fitter, K. Vazifdar.

Referee: A. R. Merchant.

The results were:

MEN'S EVENTS

100 yards freestyle (men, open): Srinivas V. Kini (57.6 seconds) 1; Ramchandra A. Mavarikar (59.4 seconds) 2; V. K. Bapat (1 minute 5 seconds) 2.

50 yards freestyle (boys under 14): Reza Chauls (Willingdon) (33.8 seconds) 1; Suresh Chandnani (P. M. Hindu Bath) (34.5 seconds) 2; Jimmy Batliwalla (Willingdon) (35.3 seconds) 3.

100 yards backstroke (men): Bali S. Chandnani (N.S.C.I.) (1 minute 12 seconds) 1; Bala Shetty (N.S.C.I.) (1 minute 16.1 seconds) 2; Prakash Chandnani (P. M. Hindu Bath) (1 minute 23 seconds) 3.

100 yards freestyle (boys under 16): Vijay K. Bapat (M.G.M.O. Bath) (1 minute 4.1 seconds) 1; Prakash Chandnani (P. M. Hindu Bath) (1 minute 8.1 seconds) 2; Anant B. Sarang (M.G.M.O. Bath) (1 minute 8.3 seconds) 3.

200 yards breast stroke (men open): Ramdas S. Prabhu (P. M. Hindu Bath) (2 minutes 49.9 seconds) 1; Mohan M. Karnik (M.G.M.O. Bath) (2 minutes 57 seconds) 2; L. Haridas Kotadia (2 minutes 59.5 seconds) (P.M. Hindu Bath) 3.

200 yards butterfly stroke (men): Subhash G. Lathi (P.M. Hindu Bath) (2 minutes 37.5 seconds) 1; Fali P. Dumasia (Golwalla) (2 minutes 55.5 seconds) 2; Arun D Shirsekar (M.G.M.O. Bath) (2 minutes 58.2 seconds) 3.

25 yards freestyle (boys under 10): Anand Sarang (M.G.M.O. Bath) (16.8 seconds) 1; Chandrashekar Thakkar (P. M. Hindu Bath) (19.9 seconds) 2; Bunty Sood (C.C.I.) (20.3 seconds) 3.

50 yards breast stroke (boys under 14): S. M. Ganu (M.G.M.O. Bath) (40.1 seconds) 1; Anil Purandare (M.G.M.O. Bath) (42.5 seconds) 2; Jayant Bapat (M.G.M.O. Bath) (42.7 seconds) 3. V. Kulkarni (N.S.C.I.) who finished first was disqualified.

100 yards individual medley race: (butterfly, back, breast, freestyle): Bali S. Chandnani (N.S.C.I.) (1 minute 9.5 seconds) 1; Ramchandra A. Manerikar (M.G.M.O. Bath) (1 minute 11.6 seconds) 2; Hashmukh Bhawsar (P. M. Hindu Bath) (1 minute 14.5 seconds) 3.

400 yards freestyle (men): Kanu Merchant (P. M. Hindu Bath) (5 minutes 18.5 seconds) 1; V. K. Bapat (M.G.M.O.) (5 minutes 20.2 seconds) 2; Hashmukh Bhawsar (P. M. Hindu Bath) 3.

4 x 50 yards Inter-Club medley relay: (back, breast, butterfly, freestyle): P. M. Hindu Bath 'A' (Kanta Shah R. S. Prabhu, S. G. Lathu, D. G. Damoni) (2 minutes) 1; N.S.C.I. Club (B. S. Chandnani, Samar Kapadia, Raj Chandnani, S. V. Kini) (2 minutes 3.5 seconds) 2; P.M. Hindu Bath 'B' (1 minute 52.1 seconds) 3.

50 yards butterfly stroke (boys under 14): Jayant K. Bapat (M.G.M.O. Bath (40.9 seconds) 1; Anil Purandare (M.G.M.O. Bath) (43 seconds) 2; Suresh Chandnani (P.M. Hindu Bath) (45.8 seconds) 3.

4 x 50 yards freestyle relay: P. M. Hindu Bath 'A' (D. G. Damani, S. G. Lathu, H. Bhawsar, Kanti Shah) (1 minute 48 seconds) 1; N.S.C.I. 'A' (G. Chandnani, B. S. Chandnani, R. Chandnani, S. V. Kini) (1 minute 48.1 seconds) 2; M.G.M.O. Bath (2 minutes 3 seconds) 3.

100 yards backstroke (boys under 16): Prakash Chandnani (P.M. Hindu Bath) (1 minute 23.2 seconds) 1; Ramesh Chandnani (P.M. Hindu Bath) (1 minute 26.5 seconds) 2; A. B. Sarang (M.G.M.O. Bath) (1 minute 30.5 seconds) 3.

WOMEN'S EVENTS

100 yards freestyle (women): Freny S. Mistry (M.G.M.O. Bath) (1 minute 19.2 seconds) 1; Yogini D. Shah (P. M. Hindu Bath) (1 minute 24.7 seconds) 2; Khorshed Bam (M.G.M.O. Bath) (1 minute 25 seconds) 3.

50 yards freestyle (girls under 14): Linda Ruth Campbell (Barbara Lane) (36 seconds) 1; Dinah Talyarkhan (Willingdon) (39.3 seconds) 2; Mehernavaaz Patel (N.S.C.I.) (42.3 seconds) 3.

25 yards breast stroke (girls under 10): Shakuntala Thakkar (P. M. Hindu Bath) 27.9 seconds) 1; Firoza Umrigar (M.G.M.O. Bath) (29.6 seconds) 2; Dilnavaaz Buchia (M.G.M.O. Bath) 30.7 seconds) 3.

200 yards breaststroke (women): Shailaja Talwalkar (P.M. Hindu Bath) (3 minutes 22 seconds) 1; Khorshed B. Bam (M.G.M.O. Bath) (3 minutes 32 seconds) 2; Pallavi Mariwalla (N.S.C.I.) (3 minutes 32.5 seconds) 3.

100 yards freestyle (girls under 16): Yogini D. Shah (P. M. Hindu Bath) (1 minute 28.5 seconds) 1; Kavita Dood (Cricket Club) (1 minute 30 seconds) 2; Prabha Mahtani (N.S.C.I.) (1 minute 46.4 seconds) 3.

50 yards breast stroke (girls under 14): Linda Ruth Campbell (Barbara Lane) (44.4 seconds) 1; Bina Hazare (N.S.C.I.) (48.7 seconds) 2; Nergesh Buchia (M.G.M.O. Bath) (51.3 seconds) 3.

15 yards medley (individual): (breast, back, free style: Freny S. Mistry (M.G.M.O.) Bath) (1 minute 3.5 seconds) 1; Khorshed Bam (M.G.M.O.) (1 minute 12.3 seconds 2; Pallavi Mariwalla (N.S.C.I.) (1 minute 21.2 seconds 3.

100 yards breast stroke (girls under 16): Shailaja Talwalkar (P. M. Hindu Bath) 1 minute 33.8 seconds) 1; Pallavi Mariwalla (N.S.C.I.) (1 minute 41.7 seconds) 2; Bina Hazare (N.S.C.I.) (1 minute 52.1 seconds) 3.

100 yards backstroke (women): Freny S. Mistry (M.G.M.O. Bath) (1 minute 35.6 seconds) 1, Minal M. Karnik (P. M. Hindu Bath) (1 minute 39.9 seconds) 2.

INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

Men: Bali Chandnani (N.S.C.I.) (10 points) 1; R. A. Manerikar (M.G.M.O.) (6 points) 2.

Women: Freny S. Mistry (M.G.M.O.) (15 points) 1; Khorshed Bam (M.G.M.O.) (7 points) 2.

Boys: Anand Sarang (M.G.M.O.) (10 points) 1; V. K. Bapat (M.G.M.O.) and Prakash Chandnani (N.S.C.I.) (8 points each) 2.

Girls: Linda Ruth Campbell (Barbara Lane) (10 points) 1; Shakuntala Thakkar (P.M. Hindu Bath), Yogini D. Shah (P.M. Hindu Bath) and Shailaja Talwalkar (P.M. Hindu Bath) (5 points each) 2.

Nasser To Visit Belgrade

BELGRADE, May 31.

An official Yugoslav spokesman today confirmed that President of the United Arab Republic Gamal Abdel Nasser will visit Yugoslavia next July as the guest of Yugoslav President Marshal Josip Broz Tito.—UPI-AFP.

Bright-Eyed Beauty

This bright-eyed and bewitching beauty is MALA SINHA as she appears in "Parvarish." One look at her and any human with an eye for loveliness will rush to see the film opening at Roxy on June 6.

'Madhumati' Will Be Ready Soon

THE FIRST INDIAN FILM TO HAVE ITS MUHURT PERFORMED ON FOREIGN SOIL — AT KARLOVY VARY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA — TWO YEARS AGO, MADHUMATI HAS BEEN COMPLETED BUT FOR A FEW SHOTS.

Working at top speed to complete out-door shooting before the monsoon, Producer-Director Bimal Roy finished a three-day shooting schedule at Wilson Dam near Igatpuri where the theme song of the film was picturised on Vyjayantimala and Dilip Kumar and a four-day shooting schedule at Aarey Milk Colony where several sequences including one of a picnic party were filmed.

The indoor shooting programme of 11 days was also completed during the month and included the picturisation of a solo song on Dilip Kumar. Only a few cuts remain to be shot and the film will reach its journey's end by June 15.

'Madhumati' is a glowing love story magnificently enacted by Dilip Kumar and Vyjayantimala. While Dilip gives a memorable performance as a lovelorn youth, Vyjayantimala appears in as many as four roles and gets the greatest acting opportunity of her career.

*

Supporting the principals in the film are Johnny Walker in the role of a delightful but elusive servant, Javant as the tribal Chieftain, Misra, Tiwari and Tarun Bose.

Studded with five scintillating dances choreographed by three dance directors, and 11 songs penned by Shailendra and set to music by Salil Chowdhury, MADHUMATI produced and directed by Bimal Roy is one of the most anxiously awaited films of the year and bids well for top honours.

MADHUMATI is written by Ritwik Ghatak, photographed by Dilip Gupta, edited by Hrishikesh Mukerji. Art direction by Sudhendu Roy. Sound by Dinshaw Bilimoria and dialogues by Rajinder Singh Bedi.

DOUGLAS DEAL WITH U-I

KIRK DOUGLAS over the week-end became the first independent film producer to sign a financing and distribution deal with Universal - International, when it was announced that Rock Hudson and Douglas would co-star in the Bryna Production which would launch the new arrangement, the property budgeted at better than $2,500,000, being "Viva Gringo", an original story and screenplay by Borden Chase.

EDWARD LEWIS, BRYNA VICE-PRESIDENT, WILL PRODUCE THIS LARGE-SCALE ADVENTURE DRAMA IN WIDE-SCREEN AND COLOUR.

"This association with Bryna Productions," said Universal Pictures Company President Milton R. Rackmil, "indicates the kind of top box-office pictures I had in mind when I made my recent statement regarding our Company's future policy. We will shortly announce other important product to be made both in association with independent producers as well as under our own banner."

Ticklish

"AN emotional story need not be bereft of all sense of humour, nor is it necessary that a comedy should be without an emotional story," declared M. V. Raman, on the sets of "APNA PARAYA."

The famous Producer-Director, who is admired for his sense of humour off and on the sets, was shooting a ticklish scene for "APNA PARAYA" at the Raman Studios, Bombay when he made this remark in answer to a question by a visitor-friend.

The scene was between Jayashree and Karan Dewan. Om Prakash and Nishi were present. The set was Om Prakash's house. Karan Dewan came in as an applicant for a job advertised for both by Jayashree and Om Prakash (daughter and father). One does not know that the other has advertised for the vacancy and the applicant does not know that the two are father and daughter.

Jayashree and Karan are paired again after a long time in Raman Studios purposeful social "APNA PARAYA" which is fast progressing.

The film has splendid supporting cast headed by veterans like Raj Mehra, Randhir, Rajamma and Wahab Kashmiri.

Nishi lends glamour to an important role, while the comedy is provided by the inimitable Om Prakash.

Music by C. Ramachandra, lyrics and dialogue by Rajendra Krishan form the other highlights of "APNA PARAYA" which is photographed by S. Hardeep and recorded by Ishan Ghosh.

Bhangra Dance In Raj Bheta

ONE of the chief attractions of Raman Studios' RAJA BETA" is a Bhangra dance in which girls express their preference for types of men. This dance, entirely photographed in Gevacolor, is in five cuts, against five different backgrounds.

Continuous shooting over the last week-end has enabled Producer A. S. Nathan to complete the recording as well as the shooting of this dance number.

"RAJA BETA" stars Kamini Kaushal with Ajeet, Motisagar, Raj Mehra, Shashikala, Helen, Master Dabboo, Randhir and Bhagwan.

Pandharibai Signed On

Producer-Director Raman B. Desai has signed with Pandharibai of "Bhabhi" fame as the heroine for his Production No. 2.

Highlights are songs and lyrics by Bharat Vyas, music by Avinash Vyas and story by K. V. Patel.

DE GAULLE GAINS SLIGHT MAJORITY VOTE FROM SOCIALISTS

Continued From Page 1

dence includes the representatives of 14 separate parties from the Socialists to the extreme Right wing Poujadists.

Among the leaders who attended the conference are Socialist secretary general Guy Mollet, the president of the Left of Centre UDSR Party, Francois Mitterand, the leader of the Left of Centre Democratic African Rally Felix Houphouet Bigny, Orthodox Radical Socialist leader Edouard Daladier, dissident Radical Socialist leader Henri Queille, MRP leader P. H. Teitgen, the head of the Centrist Rally of the Republican Left Edgar Faure, and Edmond Micheleft and Raymond Triboulet of the Social Republican (ex-Gaullist) Party.

De Gaulle told the leaders that he intended to respect all of France's treaty obligations abroad and would maintain traditional French freedom at home.

He requested leaders of political parties in the Assembly to give him an answer by today 16.00 (GMT) as to whether they supported his investiture.

Former President Vincent Auriol, leading member of the Socialist Party is understood to have told the Sotialist Parliamentary group that he believed that Charles de Gaulle offered "all guarantees as regards the maintenance of the Republic and Democracy."

AURIOL'S CHANGE

The sources said that Auriol told the members that at first he was not a Gaullist supporter and that he even had certain prejudices against de Gaulle's coming to power.

However, the sources said Auriol reportedly told the group that today he was forced to recognise that General de Gaulle offered unquestionably all guarantees as regards the maintenance of the Republic and Democracy.

VISITORS

Socialist Leaders Guy Mollet, Paul Ramadier and Antoine Courriere called on de Gaulle at his hotel Laperouse residence in Paris this evening.

Wilfrid Baungartner, Governor of the Bank of France, also called on the leader.

General Charles de Gaulle today conferred with ex-Premier Pflimlin, leader of the mainly Catholic M. R. P.

AIDES APPOINTED

Georges Pompidow has been named as Director of the Office of the Premier-designate, an authoritative source said today. Olver Guichard was named Deputy Director.

They have been long time associates of de Gaulle.—UPI-AFP and NAFEN.

EAST-WEST WOOING

Our London Correspondent adds: LONDON: America, it is believed, is already thinking of inviting de Gaulle this summer.

He may also get invitation from Moscow. According to some sources, any tactless move by Western allies may cause the General to take an early plane for Russia.

After the liberation of France, one of the first things de Gaulle did was to fly to Moscow to sign a mutual aid treaty.

Meanwhile France is in a serious financial difficulty and may be on the verge of bankruptcy within six weeks.

It is said that the French Government already warned its European allies that it might not be able to negotiate further on European free trade area and even not be able to implement the already ratified European Common Market treaty.

This would mean deathknell for British sponsored European free trade area plan.

Some Western circles believe that national bankruptcy will make de Gaulle even more dependent on American dollars and therefore he would be restrained in demanding revision of the NATO alliance.

No Sign Of Big Strike

PARIS, May 31.

Despite Communist attempts to rouse industrial opposition to de Gaulle assuming power there is no sign of a major strike movement developing and the Communists themselves have been slow to follow up threats to call a general strike.

Reports persist that the Party is ready to go underground at a moment's notice. Leaders fear that if General de Gaulle gets full powers, one of his first moves will be to prescribe the Communist Party.

Reports being spread by Communists in Marseilles say that the political opponents of General de Gaulle in Corsica have sent agents to France, seeking support for the formation of a full-scale "maquis" resistance force on the island.

Communists claim to have Corsican Socialist backing for the "maquis" and need arms from the mainland.—NAFEN.

CYPRUS TURKS RALLY

NICOSIA, May 31.

CYPRIOT Turks demonstrated today in Nicosia and in various other Cyprus towns to demand partition of the Mediterranean island between Turks and Greeks.

Several hundred Turkish school children paraded through the streets of Nicosia's Turkish quarter in the morning, carrying Turkish flags and banners calling for "Partition or death."

Later a crowd of more than a thousand Turks gathered in Nicosia's Ataturk Square to hear an address by Turkish leader Osman Opek.

Opek said: "We shall never abandon our demand for partition and never accept anything short of partition."

In the south coast town of Larnaca all Turkish shops, offices and schools were closed as Turks demonstrated for partition.—UPI-AFP.

Informed political sources said in Beirut said that a solution may be found for the Lebanese crisis within the next 24 hours through the naming of Army Chief of Staff, General Faud Chehab, as Premier.

VINOBA

Continued From Page 1

He observed that we had given more importance to politics because of which there were forces of jealousy in the country.

He disclosed that he had given up reading newspapers and in the near future would discontinue reading periodicals also.

According to him, the newspapers publicised the darker side of human affairs.

The Bhoodan leader stated that the presen tday journalism in India helped to generate forces of disintegration. Misguided people polluted literature and written words increased feelings of wrath and hatred and weakened the strength of the nation.

Newspapers failed to impart such knowledge as people really needed.

He deplored that much attention in newspapers was devoted to the activities of Ministers, and the tremendous work done by the Bhoodan movement was not taken notice of.

Referring to the development plan of the country, the Acharya said that the planning in villages should be undertaken by villagers themselves and not by the Union Government.

He emphasised that Gramswaraj alone would free the world from fear complex and wars. Women, the Acharya said, had the strength to save the world from this sad state of affairs.

He discussed today and yesterday the progress of the Bhoodan and Gramdan movement with representatives of different States.

The next session of the Sarvodaya Sammelan will be held in Kashmir, it is learned.

PRESIDENT ARRIVES

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, arrived here this evening. He was given a great ovation by thousands of people.

Immediately after arrival he called on Acharya Vinoba Bhave.—UPI.

Demonstrations For de Gaulle

BORDEAUX, May 31.

SCUFFLES took place in Bordeaux today after a demonstration by a motorcade in support of the slogan, to allow General de Gaulle to come to power and to liberate him from the political parties.

Traffic was completely jammed as the motorists encountered barricades set up by the municipal police, the special riot police and in some cases soldiers, to prevent encounters between the demonstrators and possible counter-demonstrators.

The series of motor processions was stopped and as the cars began to disperse, groups shouting 'Fascism shall not pass' attacked some of them.

PARIS: Several persons were injured, three seriously, when left-wing counter-demonstrators last night attacked a motorcade of the supporters of Premier designate Charles de Gaulle on the Champs Elysees.

STREET FIGHTING

The street fighting came towards the end of a parade by several hundred Gaullist supporters who marched up the great central avenue to the Arc de Triomphe, accompanied by a procession of cars with horns hooting the three short and two long blasts which stand for, "Algerie Francaise" (Algeria is French.)

Preceded by a French flag to which was attached the Lorrain cross symbolizing wartime resistance led by de Gaulle, the demonstrators had reached the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier where they paused to sign the Marseillaise, before returning the intersection where the fighting took place.

IN PROVINCES

Meetings calling for the maintenance of democracy and the republican system were also held during the day in several provincial parts of France.

Some 2,000 persons paraded in Lemans, and several hundred each in such cities as Neveers, Chateauroux, Limoges, Guerret and Saint-Etienne.

All demonstrations were carried out calmly except in Valence, where demonstrators clashed briefly with a small group of students who were shouting, "Long Live de Gaulle."

At Metz, however, several hundred persons met at the war memorial and sang the Marseillaise and cheered the name of Premier-designate General Charles de Gaulle.

They were called to the meeting by tracts signed by the Committee of Public Safety of Metz and Montigny.—UPI-AFP.

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NEW ROLE FOR MUSIC

SIR Jagdish Chandra Bose's invention of an apparatus to probe the pulsations of plant life and to study its response and reaction to particular patterns of stimuli has ushered in a revolution which has led to exploring new horizons in botany.

Chlorophyll, the green quintessence of plant life, which trees and creepers manufacture from sunlight for their sustenance by a process of photosynthesis, has attracted attention as a magic chemical, and today our cloakrooms, dressing rooms and milady's boudoir are "chlorophylled" with soaps, tooth pastes and creams with varying quantities of the green matter.

After the quest for this elixir of life, the frontiers of knowledge have widened to such an extent that Dr. T. C. N. Singh, head of the Department of Botany of Annamalai University, has adumbrated and demonstrated in practice that the vibration effect of music and the rhythmic tempo of the dance speed the growth and flowering of plants.

★

ANIMAL and plant life has considerably shaped our own way of life and destiny and while the seven notes of Indian music have been evolved out of the sounds made by animals, the Indian dance has translated the message of the forest in rhythmic idioms, borrowing from nature the trick of camouflage and colourful ensemble.

Massive movement of melody bellowing through hill and dale, the eerie sound that pipes through the willow and the weed, the heaving trees with their swing of the trunk and the sway of the branches giving useful tips to the light-footed ballerina, and the panorama of colours and smelling flowers—all these form nature's parade of music and dance, whose cascade of melody elevates man to the summit.

Many miracles have been attributed to eminent musicians like Tansen and Dikshitar, who by singing Megh Malhar and Amrit Varshini brought down rain to drought-stricken areas, thus demonstrating that music can control the elements and the seductive wave of a sharp note can coax the clouds to better effect than sowing them with particles of ice.

★

PANDIT Omkarnath's performance of 'Sangeet Yagna' during the last drought at Surat brought in beneficial showers after four days, though Panditji in all humility said that the rain was a sign of God's grace and that his music did not have the power of commanding the clouds to empty their contents.

Recently ace violinist Chowdiah has given a challenge in Mysore that he could grow more crops by inter-spacing agriculture with music-culture, and if he succeeds, it will be more casual than causal because no scientific attempt has been made to standardise musical sounds, and to study their effect under laboratory conditions.

It is a revelation that man and plants share the same culture and common heritage of music and dance, but what the plants require is a basic rhythm and elemental sound, and no' the sophisticated "Thanavarnam" or caterwauling 'Alap' beloved of the Ustad.

★

THIS new knowledge is bound to have a great impact on our literature and arts, as new 'Thatts' and Melakartas have to be composed for plant life and a new Natya Shastra has to be written for plant dance, high-lighting the fields and meadows and not the metropolitan dance halls.

The Sangeet Natak Akademi should revise its code of awards, shifting the accent from the classical to plant musicians and dancers, and thus help the country write a new chapter in song and dance.

This discovery may inevitably also lead to Cabinet changes, as in the context of this new knowledge, the Food Ministry must be manned by an eminent musicologist like Dr. Keskar of the Bhatkande School fame, and an attempt should be made to strengthen the department with singers, dancers, instrumentalists and Paniwala Maharaj, for where music sometimes fails, the rod of the water-diviner may succeed.

Chengis Khan's Regime Is A Scar On The Face Of History

Surrounded by dense forests, the tomb of Chengis Khan crowns a hill in Mongolia and is reached by a circuitous and perilous path.

By K. H. Kazmi

For seven centuries, a veil of darkness had shrouded the tomb, because the Mongolian monks had kept its location a closely guarded secret.

Until discovered by Prof. Kozlov of Russia, the report with regard to the existence of his tomb was considered to be a fairy-tale legend.

Risking his life, the inquisitive professor had fruitlessly-wandered for twenty years up and down the barren mountains and waterless deserts, thick forests and low-lying steppes of central Asia in search of his objective.

THE COFFIN

His Herculean efforts were at last crowned with success in 1927 when he managed to reach the mysterious tomb with the help and guidance of a descendant of Chengis Khan.

A forty square foot dimly-lit room encompasses his grave.

The silver coffin containing his remains lies beneath a yellow ornate wooden box.

A PIECE OF CLOTH RESEMBLING THE STANDARD OF THE GREAT KHAN, COVERS THE COFFIN.

Seven lamas mount guard at the entrance to the tomb, each of whom rings the bell seven times every seventh hour.

On March 21 each year, the Khans or the paramount chiefs of Mongolia, who are the descendants of Chengis Khan, assemble at the tomb, offer presents and sacrifice sheep in his honour.

TREASURES

In an underground chamber of the tomb, are stored the armours and weapons used by Chengis Khan as well as the valuable swords with jewelled scabbards, an ivory-throne and other rare objects looted from the countries he vanquished.

A painted portrait of the Great Khan hangs in another chamber.

On a table kept below his portrait is placed a 500-pages book which, according to the head lama, gives a vivid account of his life from the cradle to the grave.

In front of the grave of their royal rider, stand the statues of the horses of Chengis Khan.

Known in history as the 'Scourge of God,' Chengis Khan led his savage armies across nations of Asia and Europe, killing and plundering merrily.

A distance of two miles separates his tomb from that of his favourite wife, Queen Daola. (The word 'Daola' is a Mongolian corruption of the Arabic word 'Daulat' meaning 'Wealth').

The inscriptions on her tombstone read as under:—

"Here lies the mortal remains of Queen Daola.

QUEEN'S TOMB

"During the last days of the Great Khan, she implored him to kill her so that she might make elaborate arrangement for his reception in the next world.

"APPRECIATING THE IDEA, THE GREAT KHAN CONCEDED HER REQUEST BY BURYING HIS SHARP AND GLITTERING DAGGER IN HER SILVERY BOSSOM. SHE BREATHED HER LAST IN THE ARMS OF HER BELOVED HUSBAND, CHENGIS KHAN FOLLOWED HER AFTER A WEEK."

He was born in 1155 A.D. in Mongolia.

Chengis Khan possessed a great organising capacity. He united under one banner the savage and teaming hordes of nomdas inhabiting the vast Mongolian steppes or the tract comonly known as Chinese Tartary.

THE SCOURGE

Variously known in history as the 'Scourge of God', 'Ruthlessness Incarnate', 'Mighty Manslayer' and 'Master of thrones and crowns,' 'Chengis Khan led his savage' hordes across Asia and half of Europe to reap a rich harvest of slaughtered men and captive women.

In 1189 A.D., he was proclaimed the Khakan or the overlord of the wild hordes, and from this time he commenced his fateful march for the conquest of the world.

BY 1219 A.D. HE HAD SUBJUGATED THE WHOLE OF TARTARY AND VANQUISHED CHINA. THEREAFTER, HE TURNED WESTWARD TO CONQUER THE REST OF ASIA AND EUROPE.

The Sultans of Central Asia, who ventured to oppose him, were humbled one after another and their subjects butchered with utmost barbarity.

Uprooting the Central Asian Kingdoms, the Mongolian storm burst upon Afghanistan.

Prince Jalaluddin, the valiant son of King Mohammad Khawarisam Shah, made repeated heroic attempts to stop its onrush.

Yet after many sanguinary battles, he was defeated and pursued by Chengis Khan himself with bloodhound pertinacity.

MIGHTY JUMP

On reaching the summit of a hill, below which flowed the majestic Indus, the fugitive prince found himself between Scylla and Charibdis.

Desperate as he was, Jalaluddin turned back and fell upon his pursuers with the courage of a lion. But he was soon overwhelmed on all sides and seriously injured.

To avoid arrest and torture, he took a breath-taking jump with his faithful steed from the top of a hill into the surging waters of the Indus, and reached the opposite bank safely.

Astounded at the bravery of his adversary, the reckles Chengis Khan gazed on for a while in silence at the daring prince and then uttered an exclamation of praise:

"Lucky is the father of such a valiant son."

After the conquest of Afghanistan, the locust like Mongolian hordes invaded Iran, the 'Garden of Asia."

HELD UP

Submerging Iran and Asia Minor in a sea of blood, the Mongolian flood converged on Iraq, the 'Cradle of Civilization,' but here its southward flow was successfully stopped by Al-Mustansirbillah, the Abbasid Emperor.

Having failed to carry the fire and sword into Baghdad, the then metropolis of the Arab world, the 'Scourge of God' retired to his capital, Karakurum, plunging the civilised world in a welter of bloodshed and confusion.

There he lived and administered his empire—the greatest the world had ever seen—until 1227 A.D. when he died leaving his heritage of terror like a scar on the face of history.

And though the whole world heaved a sigh of relief at the close of the last chapter of his loathesome life, his name continued to instil fear in the hearts of the people even centuries after his death.

SEA OF BLOOD

Within a period of 25 years, he had overrun all the countries stretching from the coast of the Pacific to the shores of the Black Sea.

Untold havoc and devastation was wrought wherever he unleashed his savage hordes.

Bustling human habitations were uprooted and trampled down, beautiful buildings and splendid structures were razed to the ground, numerous green fields and fruit-laden valleys were turned into howling deserts, city after city was ravaged and ransacked and the innocent inhabitants were cruelly slaughtered.

Even the infants at the breast were not spared. The number of the people slain by him ran into several millions.

Of all the countries, Chengis Khan invaded, Iran was the worst sufferer.

Her highly developed culture and centuries-old rich heritage were laid to dust and three-fourth of her population was wiped out.

Only the pen of a master like Gibbon can describe the magnitude of the destruction that Iran suffered at the hands of 'Ruthlessness Incarnate' and his so-called 'Golden Horde'.

In fact, the Mongolian avalanche was the worst disaster that overtook the civilised world.

Even the devastations caused by the World War II are no match to it.

Her Last Request

Queen Daola, wife of Chengis Khan, whose code of loyalty prompted her to seek death at the hand of her husband.

Notwithstanding his ferocious acts and black deeds, Chengis Khan had a great liking for the compilation of the history of conquests and introduction of arts and crafts in his wild homeland.

FOR THIS PURPOSE HE HAD EMPLOYED THE SURVIVING HISTORIANS AND ARTISTS AND TREATED THEM WITH RESPECT AND GENOROSITY.

Tarikh-e-Jahan Kusha (The History of the Conqueror of the World) written by his Persian historian, Juwaini, gives a detailed account of the adventures of the Great Khan and the system of administration of the vast empire he had created.

GIRL WANTS TO PROVE SHE'S HITLER'S DAUGHTER

By Percy Forster

BUENOS AIRES.

MARIA LORENTO is the Spanish-sounding name of a German-looking young woman in search of clues to her true identity—which, she claims, is Adolf Hitler's daughter.

Maria is telling her story because, she says, it might bring forth some evidence to prove her claim. And that, she adds, would make her eligible for a fortune which Maria maintains the late Fuehrer placed in the custody of some Argentinians 14 years ago.

Actually, her claim to being Hitler's daughter is based on little more than what she says some people have told her.

But her confidence that they were speaking the truth is based on a series of odd incidents and coincidences in her past.

Whether or not they were speaking the truth — and all available information is that Hitler never had any children —here is her story:

Early Home

Maria, a blue-eyed blonde, said she was born about 28 years ago and that her first childhood memory was of living in the household of a post office employee named Ramon Lorento in Bilbao, Spain.

She believes she was about three years old at the time.

The Lorentos she continued, treated her as one of their own children.

Several years later, however, she realised there was something strange going on. For one thing while the Lorentos were all typically Spanish in appearance, she was not. For another there was an Englishman named William Adams.

Adams visited the family periodically and seemed to have some authority over Maria's "father," to whom he would usually hand over some money before leaving.

Shortly after the Spanish Civil War broke out, the recalls. Adams called at the house, following which there was the announcement that Maria was to go live with an aunt in France.

But before the ship on which the girl sailed to San Sebastian departed for France, her "mother" handed Maria a bag containing "a very large sum of money in silver coins and bills."

"knew she was a German spy."

But they continued grilling her for several days, allowing her to continue living at the convent but keeping her under surveillance.

The Germans swept through France and set up regional headquarters nearby. The police chief at Bordeaux called for Maria again but now, she relates, she was "overwhelmed with courtesies," and there was an intimation that the German Command was to thank for this.

In Argentina

The Police Chief then arranged with the Spanish Consul at Toulouse to grant Maria Spanish passport, and the consul himself, she says, offered to escort her personally to Madrid.

There she made friends with a family that persuaded her to go with them to Argentina.

During the whole time, Maria says, she was frequently followed and on several occasions she saw but did not speak to the same William Adams who had taken such an interest in her as a child.

It was in Buenos Aires, she relates that several people approached her to disclose she was Hitler's daughter and to tell about the large sums of money the Nazi dictator had sent to Argentina for investments. On February 21, 1957, she wrote the Argentine Foreign Office giving her life history and laying claim to Hitler's fortune.

She claims she was interviewed by the authorities, but then "everything was dropped."

This, she supposes, is due to her inability to prove her claim. But one other thing has happened, she says, to indicate that her claim is a valid one.

Father Shocked

Maria recently rented an apartment close to the centre of Buenos Aires where one of her neighbours, a wealthy woman, was in the habit of giving parties every Thursday night.

At one of them, she says, she met a young English engineer named Adams on a brief visit to Argentina.

She never connected him with the Adams of her childhood and they eventually became engaged.

But then, Maria continues, her fiance wrote his parents telling them of the engagement, enclosing a picture of his bride-to-be.

HIS MOTHER WROTE BACK: "YOUR FATHER WAS DELIGHTED TO HEAR YOU WERE ENGAGED TO BE MARRIED TO SUCH A BEAUTIFUL GIRL. BUT WHEN HE LOOKED AT HER PHOTOGRAPH HE SUFFERED A HEART ATTACK."

Some weeks later, Maria mourns, the engagement was broken and now, more than ever, she wants to prove her birthright.

Socony Mobil Rules Worldwide Empire

By James L. Kilgallen

THE oil business exerts a tremendous influence on world affairs today. And, indirectly, so does Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., the second largest oil firm in the United States, whose activities encompass the free world.

With assets of $2,819,619,000, it operates directly or through wholly and partly-owned affiliates in every major oil-producing area—the United States, the Middle East, the Caribbean region, Indonesia and Canada.

The story of Socony Mobil is an epic saga of American big business.

It has played an important role in world progress—from providing oil for the Wright Brothers on the first airplane flight in 1903 to fuelling the fastest passenger ships and airfleets today.

Huge Staff

Socony Mobil, directed from a new 45-storey skyscraper in the heart of New York, engages in four basic operations of the oil business: producing, transportation, refining and marketing.

IT EMPLOYS 76,000 PEOPLE, OPERATES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN EVERY COUNTRY IN THE FREE WORLD.

It has 200,000 shareholders representing every state in the Union and, in small numbers, some 60 countries abroad.

Today Socony Mobil produces 697,000 barrels of oil per day—255,000 barrels per day in the United States and 442,000 throughout the rest of the world.

Among its wholly-owned affiliates in the U.S. are Magnolia Petroleum Company, which operates in the southwest and has headquarters in Dallas; General Petroleum Corporation which operates in the Pacific coast area with headquarters in Los Angeles; and Mobil Producing Company, headquarters in Billings, Mont., which explores and produces in the northern Rocky Mountain area and Canada.

New Name

The name Socony Mobil is a new one.

It was changed from Socony-Vacuum Oil Company in 1955 to incorporate the "Mobil" brand name and thus establish a closer connection between the company and its products.

You have to go back to the pioneer days of the late John D. Rockefeller to get a line on the background of this powerful corporation.

Vacuum Oil Company was founded in 1866 in Rochester, N.Y., by Hiram B. Everest, a grocer, and Matthew P. Ewing, a carpenter.

Ewing had a theory that distilling crude oil under vacuum would increase the recovery of kerosene—then the most valuable petroleum product.

While the theory proved false, the petroleum residue produced in the vacuum process was not charred, as it had been by other methods, and Ewing and Everest began promoting the use of the residue as a lubricating oil.

Their success attracted the attention of Rockefeller and his associates, and Vaccum joined the old Standard Oil group in 1879 as a specialist in the lubrication field.

Export Field

Socony was formed in 1882 primarily to sell Standard Oil products in the State of New York and New England.

IT SOON ENTERED THE EXPORT FIELD, DISTRIBUTING NOT ONLY KEROSENE BUT KEROSENE LAMPS. IT WAS PROBABLY THE FIRST TO BRING OIL TO THE LAMPS OF CHINA.

CHARLES LINDBERGH

At the same time, its product sales have almost doubled.

In the present atomic age the company—in addition to helping provide oil for the free world—is furnishing fuel and lubrication for military and commercial airfleets and for large passenger ships such as the U.S.S. United States and the Queen Elizabeth.

It also provided the lubrication for the shakedown runs and maiden voyage of the U.S.S. Nautilus, the world's first atomic submarine.

Officials of the company nostalgically recall the days when they provided fuel for famous flights made by celebrities such as Commander Richard E. Byrd, Jimmy Doolittle, Amelia Earhart and Charles A. Lindbergh

One day in the spring of 1927 a man named Lindbergh wired the New York office and said he wanted to use Mobil oil on a flight from New York to Paris.

The first reaction to the wire was: "Who's Lindbergh?"

When Lindbergh picked up his monoplane in San Diego in mid-May and flew it to New York, the company arranged for sales manager Frank Lovejoy to meet him during a stopover in St. Louis.

Lovejoy, now retired and living in Scarsdale, N.Y., says that when he saw Lindbergh's little single-engine plane he thought the projected flight was impossible.

"My conviction that this boy was bent on self-destruction soon changed when I talked to him," said Lovejoy. "I saw how carefully he had planned every detail of his flight to Paris."

Two Requests

Lindbergh asked if the oil company could do two things for him: Arrange to have hangar space available for him in New York, and make arrangements to have the runway lights turned on at Le Bourget airfield in Paris when he arrived.

The Lindbergh request was, of course, complied with. But at the time he made it, Lovejoy said to him:

"CAPTAIN LINDBERGH, IF YOU GET TO FRANCE YOU WON'T HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT THE LIGHTS AT LE BOURGET. EVERY LIGHT IN THE COUNTRY WILL BE BLAZING FOR YOU."

Executives of Socony Mobil are optimistic about the future of oil. They believe the use of petroleum products will increase more than 50 per cent in the next two decades.

The company spends $18,000,000 a year on research and has three centres of research, in Dallas, Texas, Paulsboro, N.J., and Brooklyn, N.Y.

The research jobs are (1) to find oil more efficiently; (2) get more useful products out of every barrel of oil the company finds and (3) get the oil to people more efficiently.

Truman Says U.S. Needs Single Head Of Defence

INDEPENDENCE, Mo. FORMER President Harry S. Truman declared recently that modernisation of our military establishment is long overdue in the face of world developments.

In an exclusive interview Mr. Truman—frequently getting up from his desk in the Truman Library to walk over to a world globe which he used to illustary a point—expressed deep concern with the growing military dangers to the United States and our allies.

Seldom have I seen Mr. Truman so aroused as he categorically declared:

"The President of the United States, as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces under the Constitution, is responsible for military policy as well as foreign policy. Therefore the President should have a free hand without statutory hindrance, to modernise and reorganise our military establishments as he deems necessary for the security of the nation.

Good Check

"The Congress need have no fear of abrogation of its own role or participation in the determination of our military requirements. Congress will always retain its rights under the Constitution to hold back a check on the President and the military through its sole powers to grant moneys.

"Moreover, Congress will always have a continuing right and opportunity to pass on all requests for appropriations and to demand justification for all expenditures. The watchful eye of Congress throughout our history has served this nation well

HARRY S. TRUMAN

and should serve to bring out into the open any abuses or bad judgment of the executive."

The former President stated he is opposed to any proposals which would provide for a single uniform for all the services.

And he is against the total integration of our three military establishments under a sigle command, except in the field.

Mr. Truman added: "The Army, the Navy and the Air Force have important individual and separate roles to play and the normal rivalry that comes from a healthy competitive spirit of these three services is desirable to the efficiency and good morale of our armed forces."

He said he had little fear of any Secretary of Defence usurping power or permitting himself to be dominated by an overambitious military person or approach.

Tradition

"I have no fear that this can happen under our system of government," Mr. Truman said, "because a President can fire his Secretary of Defence, who is his appointee and can transfer any general or admiral at anytime he decides it necessary. And I do not think we should be afraid that any President will desire to be a man on horseback.

"OUR HISTORY CLEARLY SHOWS THAT WE HAVE HAD A NUMBER OF PROFESSIONAL SOLDIERS AND EVEN MORE CIVILIAN SOLDIERS IN THE WHITE HOUSE BEGINNING WITH GEORGE WASHINGTON.

"And it was George Washington who, as a general and great hero could have had anything he wished from a grateful people, insisted that our military be always under civilian control.

"And no President since has given the slightest indication of wanting to alter the subordination of the military to the civilian authority."

Mr. Truman went on to say:

"The aim of any modernisations of the Pentagon should enable the Secretary of Defence —by direction of the President— to coordinate every branch of our military establishment for the purpose of speedily carrying out the military policies and decisions of the government.

"I should favour the appointment directly under the Secretary of Defence of three Under-Secretaries of Defence with equal status, representing each one of the services."

He advocates the restoration of a Chief of Staff to the President who would act

By William Hillman

as chairman of the Combined Chiefs of Staff but be responsible only to the President.

The Chiefs of Staff would be concerned exclusively with the problems of strategy and tactics to implement the over-all policies determined by the President and the Secretary of Defence, Mr. Truman said.

The Chiefs of Staff would, of course, be available for advice directly to the President in the course of his determination of policy, said Mr. Truman, who added.

"Every Chief of Staff should have the right of direct access to the President without having to seek the approval of the Secretary of Defence or any of the Under-Secretaries."

First Move

Here in question and answer form are further expressions or opinion and advice by Truman on the question of modernising the military establishment:

Q. Mr. President, what did you have in mind when you asked Congress to set up the first Department of Defence?

A. "My request for the establishment of the Defence Department was the result of our experience in World War II. I had asked all the top commanders of the three services in the field, as at home, for suggestions to improve the effectiveness and direction of our military forces.

"ON THE BASIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THESE KEY MILITARY MEN IT WAS DECIDED TO SET UP A DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE HEADED BY A SECRETARY OF DEFENCE WHO WOULD HAVE AUTHORITY TO SPEAK AND ACT FOR THE PRESIDENT AND WHO WOULD GET HIS INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE PRESIDENT.

"Since the President is responsible for military policy as well as foreign policy, the Department of Defence should be the immediate instrument to carry out his military policy just as the State Department carries out his foreign policy.'

Q. How did you envisage the so-called sovereignty of the three services?

Watered Down

A. "On the basis of the recommendations I received and my own judgment the three-headed monster was clearly out of line with what was necessary for the speedy and effective defence of the country and the exercise of our obligations and commitments abroad.

"Admiral Nimitz, Gen. MacArthur and Gen. Kenny among others in the field, all favoured a Department of Defence with a Secretary of Defence in full authority and direct control and speaking for the President."

Q. Did you succeed in obtaining from Congress what you wanted?

A. "No. The plan was watered down and all the needed changes were not then made. You will find the whole story in the official records, and if you read them you will see that the administration today is trying to get back to the plan we proposed."

Q. Was it ever intended that there should be so many Assistant Secretaries in the Defence Department as there are today?

Too Many

A. "No. What I wanted was a Secretary of Defence and three Under-Secretaries, each one in charge of each separate service with equal authority and responsible to the Secretary. Whatever the civil heads would require for their staffs they were to have—but it was never contemplated to have such a great number of Assistant Secretaries which would only slow up instead of making more efficient the workings of the department and services.

Q. Were you concerned about duplication of effort by each service?

A. I first learned about unnecessary duplication when I was Chairman of the Senate Investigating Committee (The Truman Committee).

"As Senator I ran into a strange situation in Jacksonville, Florida, where the Air Force and the Navy had first-rate airfields adjoining each other and yet no Air Force plane could land at the Navy airfield without special clearance and no Navy plane could land at the Air Force field without special permission. There were many needless casualties as a result of inability to obtain emergency clearances.

"This situation was so preposterous that when I suggested to both Departments that I would report this waste of money, the barriers that separated the two fields were removed and one airfield was used by all the services."

Q. What about duplication today?

A. "Wherever it exists it should be abolished and the Secretary of Defence speaking in the name of the President should have full authority to correct the situation."

IN JAPANESE GARB

In Tokyo, a friendship party was held by the Japanese women students at the Seibu Department Store to welcome 150 women athletes participating in the Third Asian Games in Tokyo. Gifts of Japanese "Yukata" and "OBI" were presented to the visitors, who donned them for the party. The Japanese women demonstrated tea ceremony and flower arranging. Photo shows Mary Leela Rao being helped with a Yukata by a Japanese girl.

Indian Art Must Set Basic Standards

ART reflects the aesthetic sense of the nation to which it belongs as a tradition.

It is the product of the creative endeavour of the nation. art has, thus, to be counted among the national characteristics, and it will appear to have been so in India, if it is reviewed as creative expression in any field.

Painting and sculpture are the principal forms at once suggested by the very mention of the words, Indian art.

Both reflect the oneness of the fundamentals, conception and style. If taken in conjunction with architecture, the three will represent wonderful, harmony, which is one of the distinctive features of Indian art.

Designs

The field of designs of numerous articles of daily use make a very large area of art.

It was through designs that art was carried to every house and integrated in the pattern of life.

The entire field consisted as it was of certain areas had made art a common heritage of the rich and poor.

THERE WAS SOMETHING LIKE A SCHEME OF "ART FOR LIFE'S SAKE."

Production and distribution were carried on according to a plan and on a nation-wide scale. If literature had limitations on its circulation, art which was in a way a vehicle of knowledge had no restrictions on its scope; it could approach the mass of the people easily and freely.

Every art was congenial to the people. It could satisfy

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

their aesthetic needs fully, because in the form and style it was not only intelligible but likeable to them.

Art was thus distinctive of the creative genius of the country, it was national in every respect.

Art never remains static, and never becomes stale.

As the heritage of a country, it undergoes changes which are occasioned by the climate, economic, social and political conditions.

Not Static

Any Indian art, if traced through the corridors of the past, will show variations which were regional or periodical but not fundamental.

It has retained its integrity — the sameness of the conception and basic style, and its peculiar national character.

The conflict arose about 200 years back, following the avent of British rule.

Indian art especially painting, sculpture, architecture and designs had to encounter a strong adversary in the art and architectural styles of the West.

The impact was not strong enough to kill it.

The art of the soil had to recede to the back-ground since it had to face the socio-political conditions which were not favourable for its growth.

New Order

THE foreign rule has ended. India has attained independence, but the conflict in the field of art has been accentuated.

Independence has created new economic, social and political conditions.

It has set as a goal, a new social order based on the true principles of democracy.

Art has to be regarded as one of the facets of the new order; and, therefore, as one of the national problems.

India is re-asserting herself as a nation with a culture of her own.

WHAT WOULD HER NATIONAL ART NOW BE LIKE?

This question is prompted by the realities of the world of art.

The socalled new or modern trends of painting, sculpture and architecture have given a disconcerting impression that the modern age or new social order means repudiation even of the monuments which show Indian art at its best, and then certain sections of the amateur stage and much advertised modern ballet have given a distressing indication that defiance of anything which reflects tradition in drama and dance would mean art in the new social order.

The art of the soil continued through centuries as a tradition has survived in the midst of confusion and conflicts.

Its rivals are struggling hard to score over it. What will be its fate?

What will be the position of art as tradition in the new social order?

The replies to such questions have to be sought in view of the fact that the characteristics of national art are not yet defined.

Memorials

THE anniversary of Kalidas will be celebrated in Madhya Pradesh in next October.

The Academy founded with the support of the State Government has decided to organise a state-wide drama festival to mark the occasion.

This is indeed an encouraging plan. Madhya Pradesh has to its credit two great celebrities—Tansen and Kalidas, and the State Government has given liberal encouragement to the movement in honour of both.

But the celebrities of the stature of Kalidas deserve celebrations of their anniversaries and also memorials on a national scale, and this should be the ultimate objective.

Since Madhya Pradesh has taken the initiative in organising celebrations in honour of Kalidas and Tansen, the State Government should also take the lead in planning celebrations and memorials on a national basis.

The Sahitya and Sangeet Natak Akadamis are the institutions which can take up the question of honouring the outstanding celebrities of the past in their respective fields.

Unique Honour

AMRIT KESHAV NAYAK, who died at the age of 30 in 1907 was unrivalled in the art of acting and stage direction He was again a rare combination of a poet, music composer, novelist, essayist and linguist.

Following the observance of the half centenary of his death in July last in Bombay, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Rajkot and other towns, public attention came to be focussed on his life and work.

Now the Municipal Corporation of Ahmedabad has decided to name a road after him.

Amrit has thus received after 50 years of his death the Civic Honour in the form of a road named after him from the Municipal Corporation of the principal town of Gujarat of which he was an inhabitant.

The honour done to him amounts to recognition of the outstanding contribution made by Amrit to the stage and drama.

It should be a matter of pride to the theatre world of India.

Our Classics

THE admiration of the Western countries for the monuments of Indian art is already known, but its depth is to be further measured by the popularity of certain classics.

"Shakuntala" is one of them.

The other is "Nala Damayanti" known as "Nala Daman" which too has large circles of admirers.

Recently "Nala-Damayanti" was staged in New York by the students of the King-Colt's Children Theatre and School, and it was greatly appreciated.

The play was filmed and also televised.

Such incidents should prompt India to find out what part of her art and cultural heritage appeals to the imagination of the people in the West.

They should further help India in assessing the actual demand of the west for things Indian.

SOUTH INDIAN TRIBES ARE PRE-DRAVIDIAN

THE racial composition of South India shows much diversity and affords an interesting study.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

There are three chief elements — the aboriginals, the Dravidians and the Aryans.

The first of these, forming the base of the social pyramid, is represented by the various hill or jugle tribes believed to be some of the most primitive types in existence today.

From the Cardamom Hills to the Nilgiris, through the forests of eastern Mysore and over the Nallamalais, are found tribes such as the Kurumbas, Kanikkars, Irulas and Yanadis.

They are said to be the descendants of the pre-Dravidians, with a mixture of the Negroid element.

The most typical representatives of the pre-Dravidians are the Paniyans, Uralis, Kurumbas, Irulas and the Kanikkars. They have a dwarfish stature and curly hair.

Their contribution to South Indian culture is the invention of the bow.

Their complexion is very dark their head long and nose very broad, sometimes depressed at the root, but not so as to make the face appear flat.

They live in the forest regions, terraced plateaux and the undulating plains.

They constitute the oldest of the racial types in South India. Their short stature, black skin, the relatively long forearm and the facial features distinguish them from the rest of the population.

★

THESE tribes consist of groups of families bearing a common name which, as a rule, does not imply any specific occupation.

They claim descent from a mythical or historical ancestor and, occasionally, from an animal.

They are divided into a number of exogamous clans and have a distinct village organisation with a headman, his assistant and priest, and various acolytes whose function is to propitiate mystic powers from whom physical ills are apprehended.

Inhabiting the Nilgiris area are the Kurumbas, who live on the hill-slopes and are mainly cultivators and hunters. They use bows and arrows.

The word "Kurumba" means a shepherd. They are small in stature, very uncouth and wild in appearance. They are dreaded as sorcerers by all except the Todas.

Closely allied to the Kurumbas are the Irulas who belong to a more primitive race and are superior in physique and better-looking.

They seldom make any provision for winter, but subsist on one crop of grain as long as it lasts, depending for seed on others with whom they barter wood, honey, beeswax and similar forest produce.

Two other remarkable tribes in this area are the Todas and Kotas who inhibit the tableland of the Nilgiris.

They have lived in isolation from prehistoric times. Both apparently belong to the same stock, but the Kotas admit their recial inferiority.

They are adaptable to new circumstances and, consequently, are more prosperous.

★

The Todas are essentially a pastoral community, their sole wealth consisting of their stock of buffaloes.

They are considered a specimen of the "stall-fed aborigines."

Tall and well-built, with large and expressive eyes, they are easily told apart from other tribes. They speak a dialect allied to the Dravidian languages, with apparently a closer affinity to Tamil.

The Kotas form a tribe of helot craftsmen. They are the artisans of the Hills. They speak a different dialect, but the two tribes understand each other.

It is not improbable that both tribes moved up to the seclusion of the tableland from the Malabar forests in the neighbourhood of Wynaad, or possibly even from Coorg.

THE PANIYANS ARE THE MOST NUMEROUS OF THE JUNGLE PEOPLES FOUND MAINLY IN WYNAAD WHERE THEY ARE THE CHIEF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.

They cultivate hill paddy in patches of forest cleared by fire, and shift from year to year. They are also employed as woodcutters and mahouts, and are good shikaris.

In the ranges south of the Nilgiris are found several small forest tribes, most of whom live in a wild state.

The Kanikkars of Travancore are thought to be, like the Kurumbas, the descendants of a race once holding dominion over the surrounding plains, but driven to the hills by invaders from the north.

They live by cultivation for a part of the year and then take to hunting and the sale of jungle products

They are skilled in archery and are able to face elephants and tigers.

The Malaya-rayans form another tribe more settled than the Kanikkars have well-built villages with considerable areas of cultivated land.

In some respects, they bear a striking resemblance to the Todas — they cannot be hired for work and have a reputation for sorcery.

In the Eastern Ghats, on the low ranges along the Coromandel coast, wandering tribes are found subsisting by hunting, gathering fruits and by selling firewood in the neighbouring villages.

★

They are the Yanadis and Chenchus. According to the tradition among the former, the Chenchus took refuge among the Yanadis when they were driven away from their home in the west.

Both have the same tribal deity named Chenchu, worshipped without the aid of priests.

It is believed that the title Chenchu is that of a subdivision of a tribe further north as well as of a section of the Yanadis, and that the same name is given to the Irulas in the uplands of Mysore.

IT IS NOT IMPROBABLE, THEREFORE, THAT THESE TRIBES ARE INTERRELATED AND THAT THEY ALL COME FROM THE NORTH, THE IRULAS HAVING SETTLED IN THE FORESTS OF THE HILLS JOINING THE EASTERN AND WESTERN GHATS AT THE NILGIRIS.

It had been held that the languages spoken by the Yanadis and Chenchus are separate dialects derived from Telugu.

But recent enquiry reveals that they are nothing more than the rural vernacular, spoken with a peculiar drawl and some differences in pronunciation.

Both tribes by preference live on what they can pick up in the jungle, and sell fruit, honey and firewood in the villages of the plains.

The Chenchus occasionally breed cattle. The Yanadis have a reputation as fortune-tellers.

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A familiar scene of the rural landscape in India presents village women going to the well, with earthen pots balanced on their heads, to fetch drinking water. Scarcity of protected drinking water in the villages is one of the major national health problems being tackled by the Central and State Governments. Photo shows women in rural Bihar returning home with pitchers full of water from a community well.

BIG BLOW TO LUTHERAN CHURCH IN SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM.

THE Swedish Parliament has dealt two severe blows to the State Lutheran church, which could lead to the dissolution of the centuries-old State-Church tie.

The first move came in March when both Houses of Parliament, by overwhelming majority, approved a bill to allow women to be ordained as priests in the State Lutheran church.

It was passed over a veto by the Church Synod, which rejected the proposal last autumn.

The bill now goes back to the Church Synod again for approval.

Parliament's second move, following close on the heels of the first, was granting permission to Swedish citizens who are born into the State Lutheran church to withdraw from the church at any time, by merely writing in to their local parish.

The controversy over the admission of women priests into the State Lutheran church has been a heated one for more than 30 years.

Last year, Parliament submitted the text of a proposed bill

By Wilfred Fleisher

to the Church Synod which rejected it on Biblical grounds, citing numerous passages from the New Testament to support its decision.

In particular, the Synod referred to an excerpt from Corinthians enjoining women to "keep silence in the churches."

The Synod declared that the New Testament has decided the issue "for all time."

The Synod consists of all 13 Swedish Bishops, 30 clerics, 57 laymen and the primate of Sweden, the Archbishop of Upsala, Yngve Brilioth.

The bill, now passed by Parliament, will go before a new Synod next September, since there is to be a new election of lay members this summer.

If it is again rejected, the Parliament can amend the church constitution so as to deprive the Synod of its veto right, but such a drastic step would be certain to precipitate an open breach with the church.

Waldemar Svensson, a Liberal, in the Lower House, declared that if the word of the Bible were taken literally, women should not be serving in the Salvation Army or in missionary work.

He urged the separation of State and Church so "both might play their proper roles and such unfortunate conflicts could be avoided."

SEEN IN MIRROR

A wise old man led a wealthy miser to a window and asked him what he saw. 'People," said the miser.

Then the wise man led him to a mirror and asked the same question.

"I see myself," was the reply.

Then said the old man; "in the window there is glass, and in the mirror there is glass — only it has been covered with a little silver. And no sooner is a little silver added than you cease to see others and see only yourself."

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

June 1 To 7

A GOOD WEEK FOR A PRACTICAL MAN OR WOMAN.

If you are content with small pleasures, moderate gains, it could be an easy time.

Those who benefit the most of all are people who celebrate their birthday in November, December and January.

CAPRICORN

DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Some realignments in the interests of your boss, partner, or a parent may be looked for with likelihood of their re-echoing on your affairs.

Opportunities of joining a new job, to book a handsome business or to enter into a profitable partnership are indicated around Wednesday.

However, keep a firm grip on your purse strings; you will probably be in a mood to spend freely or to acquire things that are beyond your means.

AQUARIUS

JAN. 20— FEB. 18

Someone makes you an interesting offer in the next few days.

If you accept it your usual routine or way of living may be completely disorganised for a time.

Family quarrels should be healed quickly, particularly if they centre on money.

Late in the week startling news from relatives at a distance or business associates abroad.

PISCES

FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Good time both at home and outside.

Luck that benefits the entire family makes existence more comfortable this week.

However, beware of get-rich-quick schemes and don't expect glamorous acquaintances to keep their promises.

All is well as long as you confide in family or reliable friends during this week.

ARIES

MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Your more assertive policy will yeild dividends though a plan for future development will need closer co-operation.

In this a woman's assistance will be important and may help you to overcome many difficulties.

Socially, an attachment or a new association may show interesting developments mid-week.

Take care, however, to steer clear of difficulties with partners and home-folks at week-end.

"So sudden, my foot—she's already had two fittings for her wedding dress!"

TAURUS

APRIL 21—MAY 20

Though you may be disappointed in a personal objective, your affairs will run smoothly this week.

More variety will appear in your daily activities but it may not bring immediate financial returns.

By side-stepping some determined opposition you will succeed in carrying out your plans.

Finances show improvement though the temptation to make an expensive purchase should be resisted.

GEMINI

MAY 21—JUNE 20

A stranger entering your life causes a change of arrangements this week.

At first akward, it turns out to be the best.

Events may take a new but erratic turn during mid-week; so keep your mind flexible and don't commit yourself without forethought.

End of the week may bring the necessity for a journey or see you engaged in family or or household change.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Friday**
Personal Purchases	**Monday**
Selling	**Wednesday**
Entertainments	**Sunday Tuesday**
Sport	**Thursday**

CANCER

JUNE 21—JULY 20

This week will keep your nose to the grindstone but you will attack a problem with energy and efficiency.

Your enthusiasm for a new work development will improve your standing with those in authority.

Thursday is especially favourable for interviews, for asking favours, a raise or a merited promotion.

Socially an attractive period confronts you if you can avoid the company of expensive relatives, friends and business associates.

LEO

JULY 21 — AUG. 20. . . .

A matter in which you are interested will take an unexpected and exciting turn.

You will be eager to hurry things along but the counsel of a more experienced elderly person will prove profitable.

A slight modification of your plans, especially concerning money, will prove best in the long run.

Financially, some economy is needed at week-end.

VIRGO

AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

Contracts, agreements and journeys are most harmoniously configured this week.

You may sign a profitable bargain or alternatively receive some favourable news that may add to your income.

Tact, patience and co-operative tactics may be required in dealing with elders at home or in office.

Don't let minor differences of opinion develop into major conflicts in the last three days.

LIBRA

SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

Aim at making the right link-up and don't spare the publicity this week.

Good fortune may come through the person most closely associated with you.

If you get an interesting proposition or an offer, strike while the iron is hot.

Probably the fair sex will prove to be your best ally during this period.

SCORPIO

OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

By showing a new enthusiasm for an old job you will impress your superiors.

This could lead to a new responsibility with an added income.

Correspondence from abroad may also help you to book a profitable bargain at mid-week.

Socially, abrupt action by a close associate or a loved one may make for confusion, though you can turn it to your advantage, if you act shrewdly.

SAGITTARIUS

NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

Strength of home ties will be much in evidence and there will be an important occasion to celebrate.

On the business side, conditions may deteriorate a bit—some unpleasant feelings or upsetting changes are indicated in your partnership affairs.

The social side will be more happy—the most satisfying moment will be reunion with an old friend.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

B. L. Shastri (Ahmedabad): What are my financial prospects?

Lord of the second house is in the eighth from the second house. Dhana Karak Jupiter is also in the eighth from Mercury, lord of the second house.

Saturn Maha Dasa as a whole will give mixed results. Your monetary prospects are likely to improve during Mercury sub-period.

R. N. Ugru (Bangalore): How shall I fare in my official and financial position in the future?

Tula Lagna natives are always very ambitious in business sense.

Exalted Saturn in the Lagna makes you climb the ladder of success slowly but surely.

However transits are still not favourable and you will find that 1959-60 will give you opportunities for your advancement if your Navamansa chart indicates the same.

For further details please ask again giving full details.

P. T. Talwar (Bombay): When will I change my present job for a better one?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets or remaining dasa at birth not furnished.

Transits of major planets are not favourable during this year.

You are still under Saturn's period, so take no hasty action but mark time.

For details please ask again giving full horoscope with degrees of planets and remaining Dasa at birth.

K. Philip (Calcutta) and C. P. Fernandes (Bombay): Neither of you have furnished your birth charts. Please note that no questions can be answered without a detailed horoscope together with degrees of planets and remaining dasa at birth.

Please ask again giving the required details.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto June 7.

Full Name: ~~~

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

JUDGES' BALLOT PICKS UP MAY QUEEN

SUNDAY GEM

We take much pains over breeds of sheep and cattle and horses, but what is most important is to improve the breed of men — bodily, mentally and spiritually.

THIS is the time of the year when the drooping look prevails everywhere, and energy among human beings, birds and beasts is at its lowest par.

Everyone seeks shelter from the fierce rays of the sun beating down mercilessly on the parched earth, and our sympathies cannot but go out to those whom we find engaged in manual labour exposed to the full glare of the sun.

Their berry-brown bodies are perpetually glistening with sweat, but in compensation for their physical labour, nature blesses them with a slumber the soundness of which could not be achieved even with the help of sleeping tablets!

The plants and flowers have lost their bloom but are still bravely trying to hold up their heads in defiance of the gruelling sun.

The green foliage of trees is also beginning to have a singed look, while those gorgeous varieties of cacia, bougainvilia, laburnum and gulmohrs are having their last fling before they completely shed their glory with the burst of the monsoon.

Gary Graffman

THE most recent pianist to play across the footlights the ladder of musical fame, to a Bombay audience was Gary Graffman who was described as a child prodigy at the age of seven, when he auditioned at Philadelphia's Curtis Institute of Music, and was awarded a ten-year scholarship for study under the late Madame Isabelle Vengerova.

From the time of his graduation in 1946 this brilliant young pianist steadily climbed winning plaudits from his critics and applause from his listeners.

This young virtuoso holds a prominent position in the United States today, the scene of the most strenuous musical competition in the world for performers — and has also given several performances in Europe and Latin America.

B.M.S.O.Concert

UNDER the aegis of the Bombay Madrigal Singers' Organisation a recital was given by this American pianist, Gary Graffman, who played works of Haydn, Schumann, Chopin Rachmaninoff and Liszt with a purity of technique and brilliancy of tone that fully justified the remarks of noted critics and reviewers.

The Ballade in G minor by Chopin was delightful in its crisp clarity and tonal nuances, Rachmaninoff's Prelude No. 23 was given a distinctive treatment, though at times the piano had a tinny resonance, and the programme appropriately ended in a brilliant flourish with the 3 Grandes Etudes of Paganini-Liszt.

It was such a relief to listen to this performance in the air-conditioned auditorium of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, and noticed among the audience were Mrs. J. R. D. Tata with Mrs. Glen Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Soli Nicholson, Russi and Bachi Wadia, Miss Zarina Ahmed, Buji and Katy Chinoy and Mr. and Mrs. Y. Furneau.

May Queen Ball

STARTING from the first of April nearly a dozen May Queens have been crowned at over a dozen functions.

It is presumed, however, that Saturday May 24 put the final cap on this chain, when popular showman Jimmy Bharucha volunteered his services in a very laudable cause by rallying to the aid of the Sisters of the Cross, and organised a successful May Queen Ball at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Despite the general exodus and the fag end of the season, hard-working organiser Jimmy Bharucha had mustered a fairly large crowd who forgot the heat and humidity in the spirit of revelry in the air-conditioned ballroom.

Many items had been billed for the ticket-holders' entertainment and the cabaret began with vocal memories of yesterday and today by crooner Bomy Davar who sang to the accompaniment of Micky Correa's band.

TAKING THE SPOTLIGHT THEREAFTER WAS PROF. NARAIN BHONSLE (INDIAN RUBBER MAN OF OVERSEAS FAME) WHOSE AMAZING CONTORTIONS AND PHYSICAL FEATS DREW PROLONGED APPLAUSE, BUT NO ONE WOULD EVER CARE TO COME TO GRIPS WITH HIM!

On the eve of his departure to Istambul, the famed bass baritone Les Baron took the mike, and his rich voice rang out in three popular songs, the singer rising to dramatic crescendos and dropping to whispering level in his typical style, which at times tended to be slightly theatrical and overdone.

The highlight of the evening was the selection of the May Queen by ballot from among the eight girls who were singled out by a panel of judges while parading.

The choice for the crowning was Mrs. Amy Elavia, a neat and pretty figure in a pink net dress who acknowledged the cheering with a flashing smile.

The proceeds will go towards the foundling home and orphanage run by the Sisters of the Cross, and is it not one more proof of Bombay's spontaneity in helping a worthy cause?

Reception

NOT a year goes by without the reception to celebrate the Afghanistan National Day, this year being the fortieth anniversary of its day of Independence on May 27.

The spacious residence on Walkeshwar Road with its large, high-ceilinged rooms, marble flooring and a front lawn sloping to the water's edge, was filled with many guests who were greeted at the entrance by the Consul-General for Afghanistan and Madam Nassir Ziai and their two young daughters. Assia and Shahira.

One always meets a bunch of friends and has an opportunity of greeting various acquaintances at these consular gatherings where a steady stream arrives and departs between stated hours.

Some of the ladies wore their Afghan national dress which is undoubtedly a bit warm for summer wear, and also noticed were some sturdy Pathans in the rugged costume of their land.

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The Consular bloc included Dr. and Mrs. Dietmar, Mr. and Mrs. Djomparin, Mr. and Mrs. Rybakov, Mr. and Mrs. Chang Chi-Ping, Mr. Rafiq, Lt-Colonel and Mrs. Kothawala, Mr. Norris, Mr. Makani and Mr. and Mrs. Karpov.

Nibbling at the refreshments and exchanging pleasanteries were the General Manager of Central Railway Mr. Chakravarti, and Mr. Dara Mehta.

Also there were Mr. and Mrs. Ramnath of the Reserve Bank, Magistrate Mr. Jal Vakil, energetic Sheriff J. C. Jain, Princess Ranjanadevi of Baria and Dr. Weinberg, who bears a strong resemblance to the former Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. Oscar Brown — he said that once a woman poured out her grievances against her husband for nearly fifteen minutes before she realised that she was talking to the doctor and not to the lawyer!

Railways' Union

AT "Bombarci", Altamount Road, a reception was held to celebrate the marriage of Leela, daughter of the General Manager of Western Railway and Mrs. M. Ganapati and Vijayaraghavan, son of the Controller of Stores, Central Railway, and Mrs. S. Gopalan, a railway union that was attended by a large number of railway officials.

The grounds were illuminated in a picturesque style, bulbs of red, green and white twinkling from the fine old trees.

This function was held on the eve of Mr. and Mrs. Ganapati's departure from Bombay, which gave them an opportunity of bidding goodbye to their colleagues and associates.

A Warning

IT cannot be gainsaid that life is full or dangers lurking unseen at every step and turn, and that danger is none the less real though its source may seem ostensibly innocent.

A case in point is the equipment which the BEST bus and tram conductor has to shoulder for the purpose of housing the tickets to be sold to the passengers.

In itself it is a simple and apparently innocuous contraption consisting of a series of little trays enclosed in an outer metal covering shaped like a box and attached to an elongated leather strap slung round the shoulder of the conductor.

But when it acquires the momentum automatically imparted to it by the human agency in motion which carries it and accentuated by the jerks and jolts of the vehicle in which it is borne, its potentialities for dangerous mischief can better be imagined than described.

CASES HAVE ALREADY OCCURRED, AND ARE BOUND TO INCREASE IN THEIR FREQUENCY, WHERE THE SWINGING METAL TICKET-BOX, WITH ITS UGLY KNOBS PROTRUDING MENACINGLY, HAS RIPPED SOME PASSENGERS' GARMENTS AND CAUGHT OTHERS A GLANCING BLOW ON THE HEAD, FACE OR SHOULDER.

The wonder is indeed not that such accidents should have happened but that no serious injury has hitherto been reported.

The BEST authorities may well congratulate themselves on their good fortune in not having been sued so far for vicarious negligence in respect of accidents of such a nature.

While one cannot in the majority of cases find fault with the conductor for his inability to control this "lethal" weapon with his hands which he can at times ill spare for the job, that could hardly be a justification for fracturing an unwary passenger's jaw or lacerating his shirt.

A possible remedy would be to makes the ticket container secure with a belt at the conductor's waist.

Mrs. Amy Elavia (extreme right) was crowned May Queen from among the eight final contestants at the May Queen Ball held at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

LIMITLESS POWER FROM SEA

By Fred Doerflinger

LONDON.

THE GLOWING PROSPECT OF LIMITLESS CHEAP POWER FROM THE SEA THROUGH THE HARNESSING OF THERMONUCLEAR OR FUSION REACTION HAS TENDED TO OVERSHADOW AND MINIMISE THE TREMENDOUS PROGRESS BEING MADE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MORE ORDINARY ATOMIC POWER.

Atomic power is indeed regarded by many as merely a temporary expedient until the seas are made to yield power virtually for nothing.

Atom-Planes

Forgotten is the likelihood that the peaceful application of H-power may well take two or three decades to develop, that it will cost millions upon millions in research and that countless problems must be solved before success is achieved.

Even when scientists have learned all the answers are ready to build commercial Hydrogen-power stations it will take many years to construct these stations and build up an H-power industry.

Overlooked too, are the many uses of Atomic-power apart from the generation of electricity for homes and factories.

A number of atomic submarines are already at sea and atomic merchant tankers and surface vessels will soon be following them.

The odds are that Atomic-powered aircraft will be flying long before the first H-power station is built.

Scientists, even those working on H-power, see a brilliant and beneficial future for atomic power. There is no suggestion that H-power will ever entirely supersede A-power.

Meanwhile there has been a largely unpublicised but nevertheless remarkable advance in the development of atomic power.

Cutting Costs

Top experts like Sir Christopher Hinton, chairman of Britain's Central Electricity Generating Board, freely predict from the progress of the last five years the trend of capital costs in the Atomic Energy industry, together with the increasing efficiency of these plants should make atomic and conventional electricity strictly competitive by 1962.

WITHIN TWO DECADES THE COST OF ELECTRICITY PRODUCED BY ATOMIC POWER IS EXPECTED TO BE HALF THAT OF ELECTRICITY FROM COAL.

Britain's programme for obtaining 5,000 to 6,000 megawatts of atomic capacity in operation by the end of 1965 is now confidently expected to be achieved with 14 or fewer atomic power stations, compared with the 19 originally contemplated.

The savings that will be effected can be reckoned from the estimates for building a single atomic power station at Hinkley Point, Somerset, which has been officially stated as being between 60 and 72 million pounds.

Bigger Plants

Atomic power stations are at present being built at Bradwell, Essex, Berkeley, Gloucestershire, Hinkey Point and Hunterston, Ayrshire, and the Central Electricity Generating Board has applied for consent to build another station at Trawsfynydd in north Wales.

Experts state that the chance is a result of the development of much larger reactors.

When the British programme was originally planned the generating capacity of the Atomic power stations was put at about 150 megawatts each but the stations now being built will all have a capacity of about 500 megawatts.

This gain in performances between the first atomic power stations and those now being constructed is the result of accumulated improvements rather than any single major technical advance.

More Yield

The biggest savings come from getting a bigger reactor, with more than half as much again of uranium, into a pressure vessel of the same size and thickness.

BUT THERE HAS ALSO BEEN A GAIN OF ABOUT 15 PER CENT IN THE NET OUTPUT OF ELECTRICITY FROM EACH TON OF URANIUM.

Meanwhile the thickness of steel used in the main part of pressure vessels is being increased.

It has already been proved that by increasing this thickness by two to three inches results in a net output of electricity from each reactor almost twice that forecast in original programme plans published in February, 1955.

Naturally the efficiency of conventional generating plants is also being improved but this is being offset by the increasing cost of mining coal.

Experts believe that before too long it will be more economic to use electricity from atomic power plants than coal for domestic space heating.

HOLDEN'S NEW ANGLE ON AMERICAN FEMALE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

TOKYO.

"THE American female is a tarantula". "That's the verdict of movie actor William Holden.

He also thinks the "new look" in women's fashion is the "ugliest thing I've even seen in my life."

And, the American male is an "idiot" for permitting his woman to exercise the extreme independence which Holden feels is the root of the U. S. female's trouble.

The popular actor, in Tokyo for a vacation, said in an interview that he finds women exciting — but, as for American women: "They are terribly ambitious, greedy, overbearing and demanding."

At a glance from his attractive wife, former actress Brenda Marshall, Holden jutted his jaw and insisted, "They are — but, there are exceptions, of course."

"I find, unfortunately," he explained, "that the more demands that are made on women, the better women they are.

"I think Japanese and Swedish women are more downtrodden than any of them, but they still turn out the best."

Then he added, referring to American women:

"I hate to see a liberated woman because she so applies democracy to her manner of living that she becomes independent of her husband and family, which is perhaps her main function."

THE crisis in Lebanon is the tragedy of partition, the parting kick of French Imperialists.

Imperialism, British or French, follows the same set-up, device of 'Divide and Rule' for consolidation, policy of integration for administration and disintegration before quitting the scene.

France quit Syria 15 years ago by dividing it into friendly Lebanon and moth-eaten Syria, to tech nationalist Syrians a bitter lesson.

The similarity of the surgical pattern between Syria and India is remarkable.

Just as India was left with forty million Muslims after the partition, Lebanon was left with nearly 50 per cent Arab population.

It is the legacy of this division that brews crisis after crisis in Lebanon.

Since Syria has merged with Egypt to form the United Arab Republic, the parting of the ways with Lebanon was complete, as the latter was pro-West in life, sympathies and outlook because of the predominating Christian population.

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The straight issue in Lebanon is an internal, constitutional question. President Camille Chamoun, whose term of office expires shortly wants to stand for a second term of office, which he is forbidden to do under the constitution.

So he is moving heaven and earth to amend the constitution with his slight Christian majority and pave his way for the second term.

This is hotly opposed by the Arab population whose natural sympathies are with the U.A.R. and who dislike the President for his pro-West stand.

But Chamoun is taking no chances and has quietly asked for American aid and arms supply, and Washington is only too willing to oblige. Tanks, planes and other military equipment have begun to pour into Lebanon, which has now been tuned into a battleground between the Eisenhower Doctrine and Pan-Arabism allegedly under the inspiration of U.A.R. and Moscow.

The American Sixth Fleet, British warships, submarines and carrier Ark Royal are patrolling the Lebanese waters as a stand-by for Chamoun and to overawe the Arab nationalists, who are reported to have set up a parallel government in North Lebanon, Jordon and Iraqi troops are reported to have infiltrated into Lebanon to help Chamoun against the Arab nationalists.

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The Lebanese Government have filed a complaint before the Security Council against the United Arab Republic for interference in the country's internal affairs which went through the first round of discussions. The Arab High Committee is to meet to near Lebanese charges and the United Arab Republic's counter-charges.

The moot question is whether the Eisenhower Doctrine is American protection against foreign enemy attack, or whether it is intended to prop up tottering regimes against popular will.

Nasser who was in Moscow during the Lebanese uprisings has unequivocally declared that he would respect the territorial integrity of Lebanon, irrespective of its foreign policy.

TO SAY THAT NASSER WANTS TO SWALLOW LEBANON WITH ITS CHRISTIAN MAJORITY IS TO TOO TALL A TALE TO BELIEVE.

If Chamoun does not step down in favour of a man who can soothe lacerated feeling of the Arab population, there is the danger of the Lebanon becoming another Israel, a Western enclave to check Arab ambitions. It eminently suits power blocs to divide and rule the Middle East by oily politics and shady deals.

"French Follies"

THE French Republic is in the gallopping stage of convulsions spreading the red carpet for the 'superior person' De Gaulle.

The threat of civil war stems from a combination of factors the wounded pride of an army, intense nationalism and the smell of oil.

Army leaders who backed the Committees of Public Safety that defied Paris have been fighting constantly for nearly two decades with defeat in World War II, Indo-China and now a frustrating battle against the Algerian rebels. Many blame politicians at home for losing military victories abroad.

Europeans of French descent in Algeria are calling for all-out war efforts against the Algerian rebels, because they fear they will be submerged by the Muslim population.

France's determination to stay in Algeria has been reinforced by the discovery of oil and other minerals in the Sahara which are being shipped from the picturesque port of Philippeville to the homeland.

It is only a trickle now, but in the years to come, the French hope they can satisfy their domestic requirements without being at the mercy of the Middle East sheikhs and strong man Nasser.

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It is highly debatable whether De Gaulle, the former saviour of France, will be able to absorb Algeria as part and parcel of France either by force or by negotiations. He will have to do a lot of re-thinking to appease Algerian nationalism.

In the tumult and shouting of rebellious generals and clamorous colons the real voice of Algeria is muffled, as if all is quiet in the blazing front of Algerian nationalism.

The French generals who are mouthing 'invincible' slogans are the very people who ate the humble dust pinned down by the Nationalist forces, and they cannot convert three years of gruelling defeats into victory overnight.

French propagandists are putting out stories of a Muslim general heading a Public Safety Committee, and veiled Muslim women shouting 'Vive la France.'

To Indians who are accustomed to 'Aman Sabhas' and loyalty parades staged by 'Juhookumis' when the nation was fighting the British Lion, these are fibs and sobstuff.

As against the Triple Alliance at Tangier this 'Little Rebellion' of colons and generals looks like the comic opera of the French Follies.'

Red Sea On Fire

BRITAIN'S famous "Lifeline to the East" is threatened today as never before.

The sweltering Aden Protectorate at the southern tip of the Red Sea echoes with bomb blasts and gunfire, menaced by the neighbouring Yemen and tribal uprisings.

Cyprus, the Eastern Mediterranean "Bastion," still seethes with tension and armed outbreaks after more than three fruitless years of trying to solve the riddle of rival Greek and Turkish claims and demands.

Even the Mediterranean pinpoint island of Malta has erupted in a series of angry street riots by the same fierce patriots who withstood brutal years of Nazi bombings in World War II.

And controlling the vital Suez Canal, between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, are the proud Egyptians, whose stature has increased with Nasser's triumphs both at home and abroad.

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The latest and most serious anti-British outbreaks have erupted in Aden, a British colony and Protectorate for the past 119 years and the site of the busiest port in the British Commonwealth after London and Liverpool.

This is a dispute that could touch off the next big blaze in the inflammable Middle East.

Britains' chief adversary here is the tiny Yemen now linked with Egypt and Syria in the new federation of United Arab States.

Most disturbing to the British is Russia's open support of Yemen with arms, economic aid, technicians and military instructors.

During more than two years of sporadic skirmishes along the ill-defined desert and mountain frontier, the Yemen's aged ailing ruler, Imam Ahmed, has insistently repeated his claim to all of the 23 petty protected Aden tribal states and the Crown Colony of Aden itself where the British have erected a major oil refinery.

"The time has come for Aden to rejoin the motherland," proclaimd the Imam's 29-year-old heir and Foreign Minister Crown Prince Mohamed El Badr.

That was the signal for an offensive by Yemeni troops and counter-offensive by the British forces.

Lebanon- Another Israel?

"Two more coffees and a clean tablecloth, please."

British observers have reported the appearance of sheltered blockhouses at the southern rocky tip of the 1,500-mile Red Sea. Nearly 46 per cent of all Middle East oil production passes through this narrow channel enroute to Suez.

The British allege these blockhouses will conceal coastal guns capable of dominating the straits of Babel Mandeb, through which must pass all shipping bound for or coming from the Suez Canal.

At Hodeida, the only Yemeni port previously able to receive cargo of any size, Soviet construction crews are reported building a new harbour, including an adjacent naval base, possibly for use of submarines.

Moscow has given Yemen a 80 million dollar harbour construction loan, negotiated during Prince El Badr's tour of Communist countries in 1956.

Today Aden is the battle front between British Imperialism and tidal wave of Arab nationalism.

—K. A. C.

Space Flight Meets New Hurdles

By Jack Vincent

WASHINGTON.

AMERICA'S earth satellites have discovered an outer space zone of unknown but dangerous radiation that throws up a new barrier to space travel.

Existence of the hitherto unsuspected radiation was disclosed, along with other new information on outer space, by U.S. scientists May 1 in their first report on data obtained by the satellites.

Information radioed back by Explorers I and III, still orbiting the earth, shows that the radiation is "hundreds of times greater than expected" more than 1,000 miles out in space.

The scientists told a meeting of the National Academy of Sciences that the presence of the radiation suggests there may be a space zone "only a few hundred or thousand miles deep" where the "potentially dangerous" rays exist.

They warned that this will make it more difficult to build a space ship where man can survive for any length of time without succumbing to deadly radiation.

Dr. James A. Van Allen, 43-year-old university of Iowa physicist, reported radiation within the satellites reached an intensity of 0.06 roentgens per hour—so powerful it knocked out the moons' cosmic ray counters.

About five hours of such exposure is equivalent, he explained, to the maximum weekly dosage recommended for workers in industry.

He added:

"This could mean it would not be safe for a human being to remain more than 1,000 miles out in space for more than five hours, unless he could adequately be shielded with lead or enough mass and density to block such dangerous quantities of penetrating invisible light known as X-Radiation."

Dr. Van Allen said the radiation encountered was so intense that it "overwhelmed" cosmic ray counters aboard Explorers I and III. Other scientists, in their technical papers, reported:

Density of the atmosphere about 230 miles up is 14 times greater than that which had been predicted in pre-satellite days "in one of the most careful and reasonable studies ever made in this field, by the U.S. Air Force."

At heights of 625 miles there is still more atmosphere.

Data radioed back from the Explorers may provide new information about the earth's equatorial bulge and deviations in the earth's gravity.

Man's ability to control temperature within a satellite "has been confirmed... It is now a very simple problem."

Explorer I was hit by seven micrometeorites but not damaged. Knowledge of the density of micrometeorites is necessary before a manned space ship is launched.

Chief source of the two discoveries, Dr. Van Allen declared is the tape recorder or "magnetic memory" aboard Explorer III, which on radio command, sends taped information back to earth.

OLD STORY

An American preacher was invited to address a women's meeting and spoke for half an hour on King Hezekiah.

When he had finished he announced he would be glad to answer any questions. An elderly woman rose and said: "I've never been quite clear in my mind how old Hezekiah was."

The preacher hesitated, for it was an awkward question he couldn't really answer. But he hated to admit his ignorance and so he replied: "Well, Hezekiah was different ages at different times, madam."

"Oh," said the woman, "I never thought of that." And, quite contented, she sat down.

Cldster Problem In U. S.

NURSING HOMES NEED MUCH IMPROVEMENT

NEW YORK.

WHAT happens to a woman of 82 whose broken hip won't mend or a man of 69 after his third small stroke in two years?

There are now 15,000,000 Americans past 65, and one in six of them is chronically ill or disabled.

Many are spending their "golden years" in nursing homes, some of which provide warmth, friendship, skilled medical care.

Too many, however, are lonely wards in which oldsters end their days in boredom, neglect, and hopelessness.

Based on U.S. Public Health Service reports, it is estimated that 450,000 elderly men and women are living in 25,000 such institutions throughout the country.

About 40 per cent of them are in institutions which offer skilled nursing service; the rest are in places listed as non-skilled nursing and "sheltered care" homes.

Additional thousands — their number is unknown—live as "boarders" with people totally unequipped to give them any helpful attention at all.

To Americans of every age the nursing home appears as a rather frightening, somewhat shameful "port of last call."

With a rapidly rising population of men and women over 65, the choice of a nursing home is shifting from an isolated, personal problem to a pressing national one.

How do you choose a good home for a relative? What should you pay for care? What should government do to control these places?

William Rapp answers these and a host of other questions on the nursing home in the first study of this situation.

More Women

Two-thirds of those living in nursing homes are women, average age 80. Less than half can walk without assistance. Two out of every five have heart trouble or a circulatory disease.

EVERY TENTH PATIENT IS RECOVERING — SLOWLY — FROM A BONE FRACTURE, AND ONE IN SIX SUFFERS FROM THE AFTER-AFFECTS OF A PARALYTIC STROKE.

"Each year we get them a little older and a little sicker," one nursing home owner said.

He was standing in a central room used for televiewing and letter-writing by the patients and office work by the staff.

Through three doors opening off this ground floor room could be seen wards in which aged, palsied, paralysed women were lying in beds.

This was the typical lower level of a private nursing home.

By custom and regulation, the feeblest and the bedridden are kept on the ground floor for speedy removal in time of danger.

Deciding Vote

Entrance into a nursing home is not always the tragedy which fearsome families picture.

As has been pointed out by Prof. Wilma Donahue, eminent University of Michigan gerontologist, the person who goes into a nursing home may gain "the security of the care of an interested staff, the sense of independence derived from not being a burden on his family."

VERY OFTEN IT IS THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN WHO CASTS THE DECIDING VOTE, ONCE HIS PATIENT NEEDS 'ROUND THE CLOCK NURSING SERVICE.

Then a new and urgent set of questions arise. How can the family choose a good home? What makes a good home? What goes on after visiting hours?

Investigators for the Loyal Order of the Moose, checking into conditions in Florida nursing homes, found one owner who operated strictly within the law.

She "pulled the hair of old people" when they didn't do "as they should," since slapping and pinching them was against the law.

Selection

"Use your nose," says a veteran Health Inspector in New England. "Your doorfront impression may be the most accurate."

The penetrating odour of weeks-old linen, bed pans, the mustiness of an unaired house, vegetables cooking in an unventilated kitchen—these are the signs of neglect, and of disregard for the patient's comfort.

The speechless stroke victim who hasn't been bathed in a month—regardless of what the State Health Code specifies—needs no spokesman to make his flight apparent.

There are many ways to cut corners—and the most inhuman is to economise on staff, allowing the patient to remain in the narrow world bounded by her bed and chair.

Some Tests

This is the patient whose mental condition deteriorates faster than her physical state.

When the California Department of Public Health recently checked on the services provided in the State's nursing homes it found that 22 of 168 homes reported every resident was bedfast.

Half the patients in nursing homes are able to get around.

Are they encouraged to use their remaining abilities normally, even in an institution?

Stroke victims can often make long strides back toward self-care with painstaking yet simple retraining.

Is there a recreation room with sewing materials, cards, checkers, oversized dominoes for arthritic fingers? What about television for a change of scenery?

Three hundred and sixty-five days is a long time to look at the same four walls.

Some patients live in nursing homes for years—their last years, the ones called "golden."

Forearmed with some of these criteria, the sharp-eyed visitor can often choose a good home for his aged parent.

Untrained

Untrained and often unscrupulous owners; a shortage of nurses, beds, and funds; and an abundance of decaying mansions have made hundreds of nursing homes the dumping grounds for sick, elderly citizens.

Public Health officials may offer an owner every assistance, teach him how to hire attendants or how to organise his diet kitchen. But they cannot insist that he pass a training requirement before "opening shop," under existing lax controls.

The Health Department in Alabama found that in the State's 66 private homes, 19 operators had no more than a grade school education and that only five had a college degree.

A Federal survey established that 60 per cent of the nation's homes had no registered nurse on duty and that one-third didn't even have a practical nurse on hand.

One-sixth of the staffs were found to be part-timers.

In Oklahoma, only 1 per cent of the help in the State's 282 homes are registered nurses.

Yet nursing must be a full-time job.

Medicines must be prepared, the crippled must be helped with their meals, and bed baths for the ill are a necessity.

The California Health Department estimates that fewer than half of all nursing home residents can take a tub bath and that every bed bath consumes 20 minutes of a nurse's time.

Tragic

A few proprietors in the past few years have opened new homes in flashy glass and brick buildings, catering mainly to the luxury trade.

But an official tabulation of Maine's 194 homes found that "with few exceptions" they are "wood frames buildings originally built as private dwellings."

In Alabama, officials rated none of the 84 structures used for nursing homes as fireproof.

Small wonder then that vermin-ridden firetraps explode into fiery funeral pyres with shocking regularity.

EARLY LAST FEBRUARY A 70-YEAR-OLD BUILDING IN COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, BURST INTO FLAMES AND 13 ELDERLY PATIENTS DIED.

Barely had the victims been buried and Iowa Congressman Ben F. Jensen finished demanding that "stern safety measures be enforced" in private and public nursing homes receiving Federal funds, when, on February 18, a flash fire at the Katie Jane Memorial Home in Warrenton, Missouri, incinerated 71 crippled, weak and disoriented elderly patients.

Municipal and State Governments are responsible for fire and accident prevention in nursing institutions, but inspectors are few and overworked.

Until very recently, the State of Idaho had a lone inspector checking 82 homes scattered over 83,000 square miles. An annual or semi-annual visit provides limited protection.

Costs Vary

Adequate care for the chronically ill cannot remain a purely personal problem in a country where 1,000 people pass their 65th birthday each morning.

Few families can find $2,000 to $3,000 a year for decent care.

A PROFESSIONAL WOMAN WAS ASKED TO PAY $550 A MONTH FOR THE CARE OF HER PARALYSED 86-YEAR-OLD FATHER IN A NON-PROFIT, CHURCH-AFFLIATED, NURSING INSTITUTION IN NEW YORK.

Returning to her hometown, in the south-eastern corner of Illinois known locally as "Egypt," she placed him in a clean, comfortable private nursing home for $140 a month.

What should good nursing care cost?

This is a more difficult question to answer.

The price is affected by a variety of factors; the supply of beds; the nature of services required; the amount of public funds; and, not least, the business practices of the operators of America's 9,000 private homes.

The United States Public Health Service found that the average charge across the nation is $150 a month—hovering around a low of $90 in New Mexico and Oklahoma and rising toward $200 in California.

Nursing home patients increased between 1940 and 1950 from 10,000 to 90,000.

In the last seven years the number has jumped to 450,000—and it will continue to increase in the future.

By William Rapp

P.-S.P. Acrobatics At Poona Session

INDIA GOVERNMENT'S ATTEMPTS TO GET A PRICE-CUT ON PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OF THE OIL COMPANIES OPERATING IN INDIA HAD BEEN HANGING FIRE FOR NEARLY A YEAR AND THERE HAD OFTEN BEEN QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT AS TO THE SUCCESS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.

Mr. K. D. Malaviya, Union Minister for Mines and Oil, plaintively once replied in the last session that till then Government had not been able to achieve any success in inducing the oil companies to cut their prices.

Whatever the progress of negotiations then, which were not divulged, the recent announcement of the find of natural gas in the first well sunk in Jwalamukhi in the Punjab may have something to do with the rapid conclusion of the agreement with the oil companies.

Italy is the only nation which is putting its natural gas to industrial uses, so far.

Recently gas has been found in the Sahara. And there are moves to lay a trans-Mediterranean pipeline to carry that gas to France and other European countries for industrial uses.

Of course, the laying of the pipe-line will be a costly affair, requiring several years and in the present political turmoil through which France is passing it is doubtful whether any thought is being given to it.

Good Saving

Some technicians and engineers did not like the fanfare with which the Jwalamukhi gas find was announced, and they criticised it. But whatever may be the justification for the fanfare, it seems probably to have speeded up the agreement on price-cut of petroleum products which the oil companies were delaying.

If there is any direct or indirect connection between the two, it is to the good of the consumer in India. And it saves Rs. 10 crores in foreign exchange to us annually.

India purchases petroleum products worth Rs. 90 to 95 crores per year on c.i.f. basis. The consumer's bill comes to Rs. 200 crores a year including the c.i.f. value, distribution and storage costs, taxes and commission and other charges.

The Burmah-Shell group is our biggest supplier accounting for 60 to 65 percent of the oil consumed in India, Standard Vacuum coming with 25 per cent and Caltex for the balance.

Mr. K. D. Malaviya and our other negotiators must be congratulated for securing this big saving from the mysterious methods of the price-fixing procedure of the oil companies, which have an empire of their own spreading in tens of countries all over the world.

Back Again

DR. HARE KRISHNA MAHTAB, the present Chief Minister of Orissa, has been at the head of the Ministry in his own State on an earlier occasion, a Union Minister and Governor of Bombay, besides the Secretary-General of the Congress in between.

To accuse Dr. Mahtab, therefore, of lust for power would be far-fetched.

However, when he found he had a bare majority in putting through Government measures in the State Legislature, he decided on May 9 to tender his resignation after consulting the High Command at Delhi.

But this, however, did not bring about a change of Government in the State.

In the interim period Governor Sukhtankar seems to have done some scouting work in Delhi and Simla. He met both the Prime Minister and the Home Minister at Delhi and went up to Simla and saw the President of India.

After his return to Bhuvaneshwar he sent for the leader of the Opposition and tried to find out the probable strength he could command in the Assembly.

According to the Governor he could not accept the claim of Mr. Singh Deo that the eight-member Communist Party or the lone Socialist in the Assembly were backing Mr. Singh Deo, as he had not received anything in wirting from them.

An alternative Government would then consist of 57 members, composed of 45 Ganatantra Parishal members, 11 Praja Socialists and the only one Independent member.

The Governor, therefore, asked Dr. Mahtab to withdraw his resignation, which was kept pending for 16 days.

The Congress Party, with the support of five members of the Jharkhand Party, commands 71 seats (besides the Speaker) in a house of 140.

And if Dr. Mahtab can maintain a stable ministry it will be another feather in the cap of this Orissa leader.

The Week's Events

Who Benefits?

THE objectives of many of the political parties, if they are scrutinised with some insight, seem to be nothing more than self-aggrandisment and cheap talk of capturing power at the Centre and in the States.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia also has a so-called Socialist Party, before which he kept the objective of capturing power in seven years. And to make his Party's existence felt he drafted a programme of satyagraha campaigns in several States, often for obscure causes.

IN STATE AFTER STATE HE TRIED HIS HAND AND WHEN PROBABLY HIS FOLLOWERS GOT TIRED, THE MOVEMENT WAS WITHDRAWN.

It is not difficult to understand why the Praja-Socialist Party selected Poona as the venue of its fourth national conference last week.

The issue of Samyukta Maharashtra, and Maha-Gujarat as two separate States is still a live one with many in Maharashtra, who have not taken kindly to the present bilingual Bombay State.

Some basic sentiments of the people are handy for partymen and politicians to fish for support in troubled waters.

Vacuum-Filling

But the main theme of the P.S.P. at Poona was preparation to fill the "political vacuum" caused by the increasing disintegration of the Congress, according to Mr. Ganga Saran Sinha, chairman of the Party.

This vacuum needed to be filled by a party pledged to national unity, democratic freedom and social justice. That Party was no other than the Praja Socialist Party, he said.

Mr. N. G. Goray, M.P., deplored the fact that the Congress had become "from an army of satyagrahis and idealists a junta of politicians."

But at the same time he expressed his fear of the Communists who "had emerged in the last elections as a serious contender in the political field, and criticised their Amritsar resolution on accepting peaceful and democratic methods in their political activities.

Mr. Goray could not be unaware of his Party's deal with the Reds in the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti both in the city of Bombay and in Maharashtra.

However, the P.-S.P. Conference called upon all democratic parties with a socialistic outlook to join hands with the P.-S.P. in strengthening the opposition to the Congress.

Several delegates lashed out at the party's vague and confusing attitude regarding alliances with other parties.

One delegate from Assam said it was strange that the P.-S.P. should allow partymen in Kerala to co-operate with the Congress and the Muslim League against the Communists, besides in Bombay and Maharashtra allowing them to align with the Samiti against the Congress.

The Climax

He urged the national leadership of the Party should be firm and direct partymen to stand on their own legs.

But the climax came when Asoka Mehta declared, according to one report,

"COMMUNISTS WILL RULE IN INDIA OVER OUR DEAD BODIES AND THEY WILL NEVER BE ALLOWED TO SETTLE THEIR HOLD ON THE COUNTRY."

He is reported to have classed the present Kerala regime as 'semi-Communist', and not Communist!

In a way this stand of Mehta may help the Congress indirectly, if all the heroics are translated into action, which Asoka promises, before the P.-S.P.'s silver jubilee, due to come off in 18 months.

He has also given a challenge to newspaper critics of the P.-S.P. that they will get an altogether different picture of the party by that time.

But all the same the Conference endorsed the vague line of alignment, the main objective being opposition to the Congress, which does not reflect much light on the future course of action of the P.-S.P..

—B. G. L.

"Next time, Gladys we MUST arrange to get a baby-sitter!"

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

IT was in 1910 that wireless telegraphy was first used to defeat the criminal—when Crippen was arrested on his getaway trip across the Atlantic. TV has now been used by the law even more dramatically, though perhaps its first "case" is scarcely as sensational.

A television equipment and service depot in Hollywood found that it was losing stock on a large scale. One stock-taking revealed that about £1,500 in value had vanished. After consultation with the police, the management quietly set up a TV lens focused on the loading platform of the stockroom. The rest of the unit —the receiver and a viewing screen—was set up in a room on the second floor. This, of course, is industrial or closed-circuit TV, the same system as that used in industry to watch smelting or chemical processes at points that are inaccessible or too dangerous for human observers.

For two weeks this TV "eye" was focused daily on the loading platform—with police on the second floor watching the screen. Mostly it recorded ordinary activities, but it also pictured the strange lunch-hour movements of a clerk. On Tuesdays and Thursdays during the quietness of the lunch-hour this clerk casually placed boxes of TV tubes on the platform. Later the screen showed a van arriving at apparently prearranged intervals—and each time it came it was loaded with the help of the clerk.

The TV screen had witnessed the complete operation. The police moved in. As soon as the van left with yet another unofficial load of tubes the clerk was arrested in the depot and the van was held up, the driver and two probable accomplices also being arrested. The tube thieves had been caught by their own booty—by the direct witness of a TV tube only 6 inches long and 1 inch in diameter.

Wait And Sea

Signora Anna Pisano's ship has come home, but until she makes the return voyage on it the fortune of £400,000 left to her by an uncle remains unclaimed

Anna lives at Salerno, Italy, and the money is held in trust in America, a provision of the will being that she must go to America to claim it. This she won't do because she is "afraid of the sea." So, until she allays her fears, Anna continues to work as a maid, and the wealth is but a dream.

AND HOW!

When the defendant's name was called in court, to everyone's amazement, he stood up in the jury box. "What are you doing there?" barked the clerk.

"I was called to serve on the jury," came the meek reply.

"But you must have known that there was a mistake," the clerk snapped, "that you couldn't sit on a jury and judge your own case."

"Well, I suppose not," the defendant admitted. "I did think it was a bit of luck."

Poetic Licence?

Several years ago Ecuador wanted to erect a statue in memory of its national poet, Olmeda.

Made-to-order statues, however, were found to be so highly priced that it was decided to buy an old one which had been discarded. Such a statue was found in a London junkyard, and purchased.

Today it stands in Guayaquil, Ecuador, with Olmeda's name engraved on its base — but no Ecuadorian knows that it is actually a statue of Lord Byron!

Dogs of the Indian National Kennel Club helping to sell programmes at "Our Dumb Friends' Night" at the Taj.

KENNEL CLUB HELPS DOG-OWNERS

From A Special Correspondent

DOGS make ideal companions when they are well trained. A dog who drags his owner down the road every time he takes him out for a walk is only a nuisance to go out with.

However it is believed by many people that dogs are trained through cruelty, that they are hit into doing things for their master.

It is possible to train dogs by hitting them, but such training has its limitations. Such dogs will never work with the same zeal as those trained with love.

They will always work with fright and try to escape at the first opportunity.

So it has now been realised that dogs must be trained with love, and the more love you give your dog, the better he will respond.

The Indian National Kennel Club is taking keen interest in making the dog a real companion to man. It holds Obedience Training Classes which are free to members at Golwalla Swimming Bath, (Boat Club Terrace), Foreshore Road, Bombay 1, every Monday evening, and at Adenwalla Baug, Tardeo, Bombay 7, every Tuesday evening.

Everyone is welcome to these classes.

For those members who are out of Bombay and cannot attend these classes there is a correspondence course.

The Club must be congratulated on its efforts to help dog owners make most of their pets. Dogs love to obey and proper training creates better understanding between dog and master.

People interested in training their dog, whether he be pedigreed or not, can ask the Indian National Kennel Club for advice. The address is: Belvedere Court, 2nd Floor, Back Bay Reclamation, Bombay 1.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier, All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Lady Docker Hits Back At Rainier And Grace

CANNES.

SO I'm at war with Monto Carlo! Just because my son isn't good enough for the Royal family!

All right then, Docker the knocker will fight back. Even if it's another woman. Even if it's Her Serene Highness Princess Grace herself.

Any minute now, I'll be up before the United Nations — mom against mom!

Well, I guess my dressmaker can take on Princess Grace's. And when it's a game of woman to woman, I can make eyes at an ally. Maybe I'd find that Mr. Gromyko is human after all.

But if the Russians want to launch me in a Sputnik to circle the palace at Monaco for the next 1,000 years, I'll refuse. They might take me for a roulette wheel.

★

Honestly, they're suffering from Monte Carlo madness. I'm sorry for them.

Just because they barred and bolted the palace gates in the face of my son on his 19th birthday at a reception given for Princess Grace's son is no reason to pick on me and my husband.

I couldn't be more wounded, hurt and angry. And mom to mon, wouldn't you be?

My husband, Sir Bernard, and I had been invited to the reception after the christening. All I wanted was to bring my son, too. And we didn't arrive empty handed.

I went to Cartier's and found a lovely gold 100 franc piece, dated 1896, with a head of Prince Albert of Monaco on one side and the family motto, "Deo Juvante," on the other, and inside a little miniature watch.

Lance, my son, bought a lovely silver porringer for the baby's cornflakes, decorated with the letters of the alphabet.

After what's happened, I think I'll send some paper, string and stamps and ask for it back.

(NOTE: This will be unnecessary since the palace has announced the christening gifts from the Dockers will be returned.)

Bar me from Monaco just because I wanted to take my son with me to a party to which I had been invited! Do you wonder I'm furious?

I'm not Mrs. Smith or Mrs. Jones, just arrived on a bus tour to play the slot machines in the casino. I'm Lady Docker and I've been a good friend of Monte Carlo judged by their standards — which is to put more money in than you take out.

I just asked for a small consideration, a tiny act of courtesy that I should have thought any hostess would have been pleased to grant.

It cost a lot of money to fly down there.

We never would have gone but for the invitation. Monte Carlo is hardly a feast of fun at the moment. It's like Coney Island in midwinter. I don't like to play the slot machines just to find that the answer's a lemon.

I did go to the casino to give them a helping hand, but all the thanks I got for staying up late was to be awakened by 101 guns firing. I thought we were being atom-bombed.

It was in honour of the christening and party for which my son wasn't good enough. One day they'll fire those guns once too often. They'll rock the palace off the rock.

By Lady Norah Docker

Britain's Lady Norah Docker, internationally known for her lavish spending and out spoken opinions, was banned by Prince Rainier from his Monacan domain for allegedly unladylike behaviour.

The wife of wealthy industrialist Sir Bernard Docker was accused of tearing up a Monegasque flag and throwing it on the floor, in anger over refusal of Rainier and Princess Grace to permit Lady Norah's son to attend the christening of little Prince Albert

Lady Norah, not one to turn the other cheek, tells here what she thinks of her banishment.

Eden—Junior Version

Children reveal at times a needle-sharp interpretation of logic. Take this little boy's novel interpretation of goings-on in the Garden of Eden.

"God said to Eve," he wrote in his essay, "have you been eating the froot?" and Eve said "No, God." God said to Adam, "Have you been eating the froot?" and Adam said, "No, God." So God said, "Well, then, where did those two cores come from?"

talking of BOOKS

Hemingway Top-Ranker In Hungary

NEW YORK.

THE guardians of literary taste in Budapest are disturbed to find that Ernest Hemingway is the favourite foreign author in Hungary.

According to a poll taken by Wide World, a Hungarian monthly literary periodical with a large circulation, only one Soviet author was named in the roll. He was M. A. Sholokov, a "Social-Realist" novelist, and he was 13th on the list.

The number of votes each author received was not given and publication of the results was held up for two months, according to the Free Europe Committee, New York, which studies East European publications.

Five of the 19 most popular foreign authors were Americans. The rating was as follows: (1) Ernest Hemingway, (2) Graham Greene, (3) Aldous Huxley, (4) Thomas Mann, (5) Albert Camus, (6) Jean Cocteau, (7) Louis Aragon, (8) John Steinbeck, (9) Berthold Brecht, (10) Francois Mauriac, (11) Thornton Wilder, (12) Leonhard (CQ) Frank, (13) Sholokov, (14) Jean Paul Sartre, (15) Wasco Pratolini, (16) Erskine Caldwell, (17) James Joyce, (18) William Faulkner, (19) Somerset Maugham.

The magazine commented bitterly about its readers' lack of discernment.

I AM - MY MODEL

BY ASOKE SARKAR

Let me confess into your ear,
He never told that, years and year,
With all my human-ness
He made me a model!
Not a genutne being as ye are.

Oh! what a modeller is He?
As a living being who modelled me!
With flesh and blood, not clay or plaster,
Oh, what a modelling master!

I wished to live like you,
I thought like you,
I felt like you,
I loved like you,
But alas! I was model, I knew,
To shine on a grass like a dew.

The sky was never blue to me
The sea was never blue to me
Yet I wished a spoon of Gold
The leaves were never green to me
My flames of desire roasted me
The breezes were never sweet and cold.

I cracked the nut
To build my hut.
I streamed my sweat
From head to foot,
To see my child chew a corn
To hear the cock yell in morn.

So decades I wait,
With my wailing mate
Who never even understood
I am a copy of exact humanhood.

Oh! what a life-size living model
I am, of mine:
None could ever
Detect so far,
A model superfine!

Nature Unfolds Her Beauty To Any Shrewd Observer

"What is this life if full of care
We have no time to stand and stare?"

So sang the poet and most of us claim that lame excuse—"full of care" as being the reason for having "no time to stand and stare."

By C. C. Fereira

If we but learn to use our eyes, to develop keener powers of perception, what a wealth of beauty would unfold before our fascinated gaze.

All the minutes of daily life—those simple yet wonderful things that are part of the common everyday round would spring into sharper focus.

We see, but do we really observe?

From the moment we open our eyes upon waking to the time we close them at night, we are looking out upon a world teeming with interest, with wonder, with loveliness.

And yet how many of us pass blindly by, unseeing and unaware.?

All around us are bountiful gifts, things that we take for granted. Things that should stir our senses to awe and delight and laughter, and plant in our hearts a new faith and hope, comfort and humility.

Take, for instance, the perfection of colour and form—Nature's largess scattered everywhere with so lavish a hand. A walk can yield harvest of beauty if you really use your eyes.

An iridescent pool of petrol, whose colours, "Like a witch's oils burn red and blue black," trees, a green glory in Spring, blossom—laden in Summer, a starkly—etched tracery in autumn.

A bird swoops by, its jewelled wings flashing fire, or a multihued butterfly hovers above flowers of an incredible hue.

That characteristic shade of Indian pink peculiar to our country, is evident in pleasing touches everywhere—a sari, a roof top, a Khoja child's beaded cap.

In the sky a gold-dust sunset flames majestically.

The perfection of form can also provide a feast to the eyes.

A tiny globule of water shimmering on a leaf, the pale silver sickle of the young moon, a tight-shut bud holding future promise, the sympathy of a spider's web, a small child's sturdy limbs.

Our other senses, too, can be a source of perpetual joy. So often though not hard of hearing our ears are dulled to the magic of sound.

There is music in much besides a singing voice, or an instrument that is struck or blown or twanged or clashed or vibrated.

Birdsong is beautiful; so too. the full-throated reverberation of a ships siren, the susurrus in a casuarina tree the lapping of waves on rocks.

Crickets have a cheerful chirrup, and the bubble of a boiling pot or the sizzle of a frying pan can spell fulfilment.

The sense of smell, if only we learned to develop its keenness, could evoke many a nostalgic memory, besides affording much olfactory pleasure.

There is no more heartening smell to greet one in the morning than that of bread toasting, coffee brewing and bacon frying.

A stroll past a spice merchant's can waft one back in time and space to bazars and restaurants in out-of-the-way places like Algiers or Morocco.

Scents

The whiff from a perfume bottle can evoke an aromatic memory of tropical shores, sandalwood scent can play strange tricks with the imagination, conjuring up temple offerings carved idols, brass-bound pirate chests. The fragrance of leafmould, rain-washed earth and springing herbs can all make the blood course joyously through one's veins. The pungency of wood smoke in one's nostrils recalls a camping picnic by a riverbank.

IN THE SHARP TANG OF LEMONS IS THE RECOLLECTION OF A CITRUS GROVE ON A MEDITERRANEAN ISLAND, IN THE ODOUR OF NEWLY-SAWN TIMBER THE MEMORY OF A HOUSEBOAT HOLIDAY IN KASHMIR.

Our fingertips and the nerve-endings on our skins can be the origin of much tactile delight.

There is the invigorating chill of a swim against the current, the silken caress of nylon lingerie, the "rough male kiss" of coarse blankets.

Velvet, the softness of a baby's cheek and the satin of petals titillate our fingers.

A parrot's breast a puppy's fur arouse the desire to stroke smooth—as sensual satisfaction.

Who has not run his nails against a ridged surface? Or felt lingeringly along a grainy one? Even prickles can impart a certain enjoyable shock of stinging pain.

What Is Taste?

Apart from epicures and gourments, few of us realise the true meaning of taste.

In this workaday world of hurry and bustle, all too many people have developed the habit of gulping their food and drink, and dashing off to be in time for work, to catch a bus, to keep an appointment.

The old days of lengthy meals with delicious little 'bons bouches' to tickle the palate and promote good appetite are, alas, gone.

The delicate flavours of various viands are lost in the pernicious habit of bolting food.

Our taste buds are given no time to distinguish between the sweet amber cloying of honey and the eye-smarting pungency of a Goan fish curry, between the delectable salt of caviar or Roquefort cheese and the half-hidden bitterness of marmalade, the bite of a half-ripe plum and the acridity of alum.

Hobbies

Then there are the unconventional unorthodox, concepts of enjoyment in simple, yet unusual forms of pleasure.

FOR EXAMPLE, ON A BUS RIDE ONE CAN GET ENDLESS AMUSEMENT SCANNING PEOPLE'S FACES AND TRYING TO FIT PROFESSIONS TO THEM, OR WEAVING LITTLE FAMILY HISTORIES ROUND THEM.

An ordinary, inexpensive hobby such as bird watching can provide hours of absorbing interest.

Reading horror stories alone during storm at night can scare one most thrillingly out of one's wits! So can the banshee wail of jackals.

The aesthetic piercing pleasure of watching sinuous limbs in fantastic dance arabesques or reading a lovely poem is hard to equal.

No greater fun is there than shocking the pompous and the prudish by word or deed.

One's sixth sense, too, can be trained to an amazing degree of receptivity.

With constant practice one can learn to anticipate correctly, to catch a thought or word before it is spoken, to rise automatically at a certain time, to develop the 'magnetism of great desire' in realising ambitions.

As children we were told to "stop, look and listen" before doing anything, before speaking hastily.

More accurate advice to adults as well, would be not only to stop, look and listen, but to touch and test, as well and to do all five with awareness.

Courtesy A.I.R. BOMBAY

New Stamp For Norfolk Island

CANBERRA, Australia.

A special issue of postage stamps for 7d. and 8d. will be made for the Territory of Norfolk Island on July 1.

The stamps will be an overprint issue of the current 7½d. and 8½d. stamps.

Orders for both mint and cancelled stamps of the overprint issue will be dealt with by the Norfolk Island Post Office.

Stamps in mint condition will also be available from the Philatelic Sections of the Postmaster-General's Department in Australian capital cities.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

Boomeranged

FELLER ONCE SAID... A WOMAN GUESSING IS A LOT MORE ACCURATE THAN A MAN WHO KNOWS! WELL.....
JULIET JONES, CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR, IS HOLDING HER FIRST RALLY.....
JULIET JONES FOR MAYOR
..THAT'S WHY YOUR SEX MAKES THE BEST COOKS, WIVES AND GENERAL ALL-'ROUND EXPERTS ON RUNNING A HOUSE, MISS JONES....
BUT RUNNIN' DEVON TAKES A LOT O' KNOWIN' THE FACTS, MISS JONES—YOU CAN'T GUESS WHEN IT COMES TO TAXES, SCHOOLS—AND EVEN RUBBISH COLLECTIN'—
NOW HOW'S ABOUT ANSWERING MY SIMPLE LITTLE QUERY, MISS JONES?
THAT TEN-MINUTE POLITICAL HARANGUE OF YOURS WAS NO SIMPLE LITTLE QUERY, MAYOR HATCH—
IT WAS A FULL-FLEDGED CAMPAIGN SPEECH—JUST ABOUT AS FULL OF REAL MEANING AS A CANDY PUFF BALL!
AS A—
YOU HEARD ME—A CANDY PUFF BALL—MARSHMALLOW ON THE OUTSIDE AND SWEET HOT AIR ON THE INSIDE!!
NICE GOING, SISTER.
CLAP CLAP YEA CLAP Julie CLAP CLAP CLAP CLAP YEAH CLAP CLAP CLAP
NO THANKS TO YOU IF IT DID GO WELL—AND DON'T CALL ME SISTER!
LOOK—IT WORKED, DIDN'T IT? THEY'RE POUNDING THEIR HANDS TO A CALLOUS FOR YOU! OK., SO WHAT'S HARD TO TAKE ABOUT THAT?
VIC'S PERFECTLY RIGHT, JULIE—YOU WERE SIMPLY SENSATIONAL.
SEE—SO GET THE CHIP OFF THAT WELL-FORMED SHOULDER! WE'RE IN BUSINESS TOGETHER!
POPS—I AM CONFUSED! THE RALLY DID GO WELL TONIGHT—BUT WASN'T IT JUST LUCK—I MEAN MAYOR HATCH GIVING ME THE CHANCE TO ATTACK HIM RIGHT THERE ON THE FLOOR?
THAT SPEECH VIC WELLS WROTE FOR ME—WHY, POPS—IT WAS JUST FLUFF—NO REAL SUBSTANCE AT ALL.
HE'S A PROFESSIONAL, HONEY—GUESS HE MUST KNOW WHAT HE'S DOING.
GET UP HERE, FAST—USE THE BACK DOOR!
KNOCK KNOCK
ABOUT TIME!
I USED LEGS, NOT WINGS!
WATCH YOUR TONGUE, MASTER-MIND—AND KEEP YOUR HAT ON!
YOU SURE GAVE THAT MAYOR HATCH WHAT-FOR, JULIE—
I SWEAR HE LOOKED AS SURPRISED WHEN YOU LACED INTO HIM AS A HUSBAND FINDIN' OUT HE'S THE FATHER O' TRIPLETS!
I IMAGINE THEY'RE TWO VOTES I CAN COUNT ON!
AND LOTS MORE, HONEY.
BOOMERANGED, THAT'S WHAT IT DID—CAUGHT ME DEAD CENTER, AND IT STILL HURTS. SO START THINKING—HARD, MISTER!

Winston Would Have Told Ike To Have One-Man Show

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL has a daily reminder in his own home in England of the hospitable friendliness of the man who was to have been his host at the White House last month.

When Churchill's own oil paintings were placed on view at the Smithsonian Institution, the octogenarian "Winnie" could console himself for missing his own one-man show by viewing the work of a fellow artist.

This is a portrait of the famous World War II Prime Minister of Great Britain painted by the current President of the United States.

★

This painting of one world statesman by another came about this way: Ike saw a copy of a very fine portrait of Sir Winston. He expressed so much admiration for this copy that shortly he received a copy of the copy. At his own easel at the White House, he set to work to copy this copy of a copy!

Final step was to send the Eisenhower copy of the copy of the copy to the subject of the original portrait.

England's Grand Old Man, who was too ill to keep his date with Mamie and Ike, is reported to have been very much pleased with the Eisenhower portrait of himself.

Had England's 83-year-old artist-leader been well enough to make his scheduled three-day White House visit, friends say, he might have given his host some sound advice. It would run like this: Hold an art show yourself.

Friends of both men say that Sir Winston is no more prolific as a painter than artist Eisenhower.

They insist that the President has produced enough paintings to have as good a show as Churchill's at the Smithsonion.

The President has done likenesses of his grandchildren, especially a very fine portrait of grandson David.

Then there is a handsome portrait of David's dad, Maj. John Eisenhower in full military uniform.

And also there is a portrait of Mamie in her first inaugural ball gown, which now drapes her lifesize figure at the Hall of First Ladies at the Smithsonian.

This portrait was at first hung in the room at the White House occupied by Mrs. Eisenhower's mother, Mrs. John S. Dowd, when she visits here.

POLISHING ALUMINIUM

A NEW chemical process for polishing aluminium articles has been developed at the National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur.

This method will not only cut down the cost of polishing aluminium, but is also expected to yield a degree of brightness not obtainable by mechanical and electro-chemical methods at present in use.

Mechanical polishing is, of course the simplest and the cheapest method of polishing aluminium. Its major defect, however, lies in the fact that it cannot reach deep recesses of the article to be polished.

Moreover, it does not give as high a degree of brightness as is yielded by some of the electro-chemical processes.

The electro-chemical processes in their turn, however, are handicapped by a high cost of operation which limits their range of application.

The chemical process now developed has been found to be free from these defects. Its extreme simplicity is its major advantage. The simplicity and low cost of this process lends it to easy adoption on a small as well as a large scale with great advantage.

MASTER DIPLOMAT QUITS PARIS

PARIS.

HE'S short and plump like his boss. And like has boss he's as full of guile and cunning as a load of monkeys.

And because he's finally leaving Paris after nearly five years, Western diplomats are heaving hearty sighs of relief.

He is Sergei Alexandrovich Vinogradov, Soviet Ambassador in Paris and perhaps the most successful Russian diplomat to emerge from behind the Iron Curtain since the war.

"Vino"—That's what his many French friends call him—came here with a fixed plan of action.

This is how he described it:

"The first year we get to know the Embassy and a bit of the language; the second year we get to know the people; the third year we get down to work—and the fourth year we reap the harvest of glory and go back to Moscow.

Vino is a little late in going back to reap his harvest.

He was so successful here that Moscow kept him on for an extra year just to bedevil French-American relations.

Party Phrase

For Vino, with the gold-toothed grin is the man mainly responsible for French hostility to Washington. He's the man who started the story that American big business wanted France out of North Africa so that Uncle Sam could grab its oil.

HIS FAVOURITE PARTY PHRASE (AND VINO WAS A GREAT PARTY-GOER) WAS: "MOSCOW WOULD LIKE TO SEE FRANCE STAY IN NORTH AFRICA...." THEN HE'D PAUSE FOR A SECOND AND ADD: "RATHER THAN SEE THE AMERICANS GETTING IN.'

Vino assiduously spread the seed—not among the card-carrying Commies and fellow travellers but among the smart and wealthy—the big business men, the nobility and the Gaullists.

How well he succeeded we saw in the Assembly a few weeks ago when the extreme rights joined with the Communists to fling out a centre government on the grounds that America was "dictating" French policy in Washington.

Our Paris Diary

Said one Western diplomat sadly: "When the news came in you could almost hear Vino purring."

Denial

Film star Rossano Brazzi really started something when he went on record as saying "he wouldnt cross the street to see Gina Lollobrigida."

Angry Lollo fans here showered him with so many maledictions that Brazzi asks us to put the record straight. He says: "What I really said was that I wouldn't cross the street to see Gina—if her husband was with her."

Out Of Touch

BERNARD Buffet, shy 29-year-old bachelor painter whose fashionable drab gray and cream paintings bring him in a steady dol. 250,000 a year, is in Dutch with the women of Paris.

Buffet designed the poster for the current exhibition by 60 artists called "Parisian women as seen by contemporary artists" at the palatial Gallira Museum.

The poster is hanging on all Paris street corners. It shows two pasty-faced, thin women with lank hair gazing sullenly into the street.

Last week 40 of Paris's prettiest girls marched through the streets to the exhibition carrying banners denouncing Buffet and the other painters.

The banners said: "Parisian girls are not ugly," and "are we sad and dreary?" and "put a stop to this libel on Paris women."

Meanwhile the shy M. Buffet was blissfully unconscious of the hub-bub he'd caused.

He's taking an away-from-it-all vacation on a desolate nine-acre rocky islet off the lonely Breton coast. No telephone, no roads, no autos, no newspapers—and no angry women.

In fact the only other inhabitants are a family of four who make a living by picking seaweed.

Smash Hit

ONE of the last things that ex-Premier Felix Gaillard did before being bundled out of office was to protest to a Paris newspaper over a picture they'd published.

It showed Gaillard, a keen tennis player, in an awkward pose that would have shamed a novice.

The paper apologised and Gaillard was delighted to see next day another picture of himself bringing off a superb smash.

THEN HE LOOKED CLOSER. THE FACE WAS THE FACE OF GAILLARD...BUT IT HAD BEEN NEATLY SUPERIMPOSED ON THE BODY OF WORLD CHAMPION LEW HOAD.

Which reminds us of the unkindest quote of the week—from ex-Premier Antoine Pinay: "I feel the time has come to choose as Premier someone who does not play at politics as light-heartedly as he plays at tennis."

Groggy

One more international incident has been settled and the whisky shortage which hit France like a blight is over.

The French Government is buying the stuff again from Britain Seems she had to or Britain threatened to cut off her imports of French brandy.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

India Put Up Gallant Fight In Asian Football

TOKYO, May 31.

SECOND-RANKED Korea qualified for the final of the Asian Games Soccer Tourney today when they defeated a tired Indian team 3/1 after leading 1-0 at half time in boiling sunshine before 30,000 spectators at Tokyo's main stadium. Korea meets top-ranked Taiwan in tomorrow's final and fifth ranked India plays fourth ranked Indonesia for the bronze medal.

The Indians put up a plucky fight after eliminating third ranked Hong Kong yesterday after extra time.

Korea won the toss and kicked off into the wind. The Indians wasted no time in attacking the Korean camp, but their speed, as in previous matches, stretched out the forward line and long passes were easily intercepted by the Koreans.

Giant Indian goalie, Thangaraj brought cheers and laughter from the crowd as he cleared his goal with hand throws that sent the ball into the Korean half and kicks that landed in the Korean penalty area. But he was easily beaten in the thirteenth minute when Korea's outside-left Jim Choi opened the score.

Choi had dribbled through the Indian defence and then coolly glided the ball past Thangaraj into the net.

India had the crowd on its feet in the 56th minute, when one of its forward headed the ball into the net from a melee in front of the Korean goal but the score was offside.

The Indians mustered every remaining ounce of energy in an attempt to score an equaliser and near halftime centre forward Damodaran equalised.

Encouraged by the equaliser, the Indians found new strength and consistently threatened the Korean goal but in the 75th minute, outside-right S. N. Lee, gave Korea a two to one lead when he closed in from the wing to collect a pass sent from J. M. Choi on the left wing.

Korea confirmed their superiority when centre forward Moon pushed up the lead to three to one. He took an easy ball eight yards in front of goal, caught Thangaraj on the wrong foot and scored.

The Indians fought back courageously in an effort to close the gap, but time was against them and the match finished without further score.

The teams were:

KOREA: H. C. Ham, H. B. Kim, J. W. Kim, S. Cha, K. Kim, T. S. Kim, S. N. Woo, K. H. Park, C. S. Moon, S. K. Woo, J. M. Choi.

INDIA: Thangaraj, Aziz, Latif, Kempigh, A. Hussain, Noor, P. K Bannerjee, Rahamatulla, Damodaran, Balaram, Pavithran.

Taiwan In Final

Taiwan qualified for the final of the Asian Games Football Tournament here today when they beat Indonesia by one goal to nil. Neither side had scored at halftime and the deciding goal came in the 67th minute when centre-forward S. H. Chow headed through a neat pass from his inside-right.

In the final, Taiwan will meet Korea, who beat India today by three goals to one after leading 1/0 at half time. Goals were scored for Korea by C. M. Choi, S. N. Lee and C. S. Moon. India's centre-forward Damodaran getting his side's solitary goal.

Japan Take All Medals In T.T. Mixed Doubles

TOKYO, May 31.

Japan took all the medals in the Asian Games mixed doubles table tennis competition today. The gold medal went to Ichiro Ogimura and Rujie Eguchi, who beat Toshiaki Tanaka and Kazuko Yamaizumi (Japan) 21-14, 14-21, 21-12, 18-21, 24-22 in the final.

The latter pair won the silver medal and the bronze medal was shared by defeated semi-finalists: Seiji Narita and Tomi Okawa and Keisuke Tsunoda and Taeko Nanba, all of Japan.

Another table tennis gold medal went to Japan when Fujie Eguchi and Kazuko Yamaizumi beat Hong Kong's Baguio Wong and Ng. Uuk Chun 21-13, 21-12, 21-8, in the women's doubles final.

The losing finalists, Baguio Wong and Ng Yuchin, won Hong Kong's first silver medal of the games.

Two bronze medals were awarded to Chen Paolpei and Chiang Chia-Yin (Taiwan) and Wie Sang Sook and Choe Kyung Ja (Korea), who were defeated in the semi-finals.

Viet Nam won the gold medal in the men's doubles when Mai Van Hoa and Turn Can Duo beat Taiwan's Li Kou Tin and Sou Ying Chee 21-23, 21-17, 21-19, 21-16.

The Chinese team won the silver medal.

Taeko Nanaba (Japan) won the women's singles gold medal. Japan's fourth in table tennis, when she beat Umaizumi Kazuko (Japan) 21/16, 21/12, 21/17. Kazuko won the silver medal.

Nimble left-handed Taeko Nanba, who is Japan's third ranking woman player, wrapped up her final against her compatriot Kazko Yamaizumi in a mere twenty minutes in three straight sets. Japanese national champion, stocky Kazuko Yamaizumi went down under a flow of brilliant smashes which whizzed across the net at her from all angles.

Aanba, who was in peak form, concentrated her game on Yamaizumi's weaker backhand which she sent continually into the net.

Yamaizumi who has played twice in World Championships Tournaments, was not at all up to her usual form and was particularly weak in the second set.

Likoutin (Taiwan) won gold medal for men's singles table tennis final by beating Keisuke Tsunoda (Japan) 21/14, 21/18, 21/18.

Akihito Entertains Asian Athletes

Crown Prince Akihito of Japan played host at a garden party to 1000 Asian athletes who are taking part in the current Asian Games. The garden party was held in the grounds of the Imperial Palace. Photo shows Crown Prince Akihito, centre left; and Swami Jagannath, hockey coach of the Indian team (centre right) and a group of athletes representing 20 nations are seen together at the garden party.

Indian Boxer In Final

TOKYO, May 31.

India's Harri Singh qualified for the final of the Asian Games middleweight boxing tournament today when he beat T. Y. Leon (Iran) on points in the semi-final.

The Indian generally had the better of the none too solid exchanges. Early in the final round, the Iranian tended to be more aggressive, but Singh returned the compliment and landed a series of very solid punches to the Iranian's body, ending him staggering back to the ropes.

In the final, Singh will meet Taiwan's No. 1 P. Chang who outpointed S. Matsurra in the other semi-final.

Pakistan's B. Hussain was beaten in the semi-final of the light-middleweight boxing tournament by Y. Ghasem (Iran), who won on points.

Motor Racing Grand Prix For J. Bryan

INDIANAPOLIS, May 31.

Jimmy Bryan yesterday won the Indianapolis 500 miles motor racing Grand Prix.—UPI-AFP.

30 Towns To Get Test Scores By Phone

LONDON, May 31.

The scheme for giving the latest Test match scores over the telephone service has proved so popular in Britain that it has been extended to take in 30 towns for this summer's series against New Zealand.

It was introduced in London two years ago.

Apart from the capital, towns where the service will operate include Birmingham, Blackpool, Cardiff, Middlesbrough, Plymouth and Sheffield.—NAPEN.

5-Year Agreement On Cricket Broadcasts

LONDON, May 31.

A new departure in the sports reporting technique of British broadcasting is to be introduced by the B.B.C. following a five-year agreement between the Corporation and the M.C.C., the Advisory County Cricket Committee and the Board of Control.

The new agreement will cover the present season's Tests between England and New Zealand, next year's series with India, the 1960 tour of the South African team, followed by Australia in 1961 and Pakistan in 1962.

This year the B.B.C. will broadcast ball-by-ball commentaries during all the five Tests in Network Three. The commentators for the first Test against New Zealand at Edgbaston, which begins on June 5, will be Rex Alston, John Arlott, and former England captain F. R. Brown.

Cortalim Cup Football

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mapuca Union entered the final of the Cortalim Cup Football Tournament at the expense of Candolin Union when they triumphed by three goals to nil.

The goal-getters for Mapuca Union were Franky D'Souza, Bobby Aquino and Anthony Colaco.

ANOTHER FEATHER IN THEIR CAP

LONDON, May 31.

Unstoppable Surrey have done it again.

The team that in 1954 skittled Worcestershire for 25 at the Oval, today shot out Lancashire at Old Trafford for 27, the lowest score of the season.

The Red Rose County's worst ever total against the champions and only two runs better their most shaming debacle—25, was against Derbyshire at Old Trafford in 1871.—UPI-AFP.

Basketball In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mastan Y.M.C.A. 'B' beat Hyderabad City College Old Boys 51-42 in the All-India Basketball tournament at the Mastan Y.M.C.A. playground, this evening, and have entered the semi-final.

Hussein Mia (16 points) and Shamshere Din (17 points) were top scorers for their sides.

Japan Win Volley Ball Gold Medal—India Finish Third

TOKYO, May 31.

JAPAN beat India today in the last match of the Asian games (six-a-side) Volley Ball Tournament and won the gold medal of the event.

Iran took the silver medal and India the bronze.

The final placings in the six-a-side tournament were:

	P	W	L	Pts
Japan	4	4	0	4
Iran	4	3	1	3
India	4	2	2	2
Philippines	4	1	3	1
Hong Kong	4	0	4	0

Japan clinched the gold medal when she won the first two sets of the match against India, thus earning enough points to head the championship table even if she were beaten by India in the other sets. Had Japan been beaten by India, the first three teams would have been level and the gold medal would have been decided on set scores. The final score in the Japan vs. India match was 16-14, 15-13, 5-15, 15-10.

The match was played in a stadium crowded with spectators attracted by the importance of the match and the good reputation of the Indian team during the present series.

The first set was a bitterly fought affair, with both sides attacking from the start and the score inching up until both teams were level at 7-7.

The score was level again at 13-13 and then India went ahead 14-13.

Finally, Kawamura (Japan) brought the match to deuce on his service and put Japan ahead 15-14. Japan played an attacking game and notched up the last point to win the set at 16-14.

Japan won the second set handily at 15-13. After having made sure of the gold medal, Japan eased up in the third set and were promptly hammered by the Indians 5-15. Japan recovered in the fourth set and won comfortably by 15-10.

The teams were:—

JAPAN: T. Itabashi, T. Koizumi, M. Yoshida, Y. Demachi, Y. Tsuda, T. Kawamura.

INDIA: T. P. Padmanabhan, Shiri Hrishnan, Gurbax Singh, T. R. Arunachalam, P. Bharathan, Gurdev Singh.—UPI-AFP.

Footballers In Britain Get A Rise

LONDON, May 31.

Britain's professional footballers today received a three pounds a week wage rise on condition that they play for their club's number one team and are over 20 years of age.

The weekly maximum wage of Britishers therefore goes up from 17 to 20 pounds in season and from 14 pounds to 17 out of season.

The decision was taken during a stormy meeting today of the League's Club Directors.

MADRAS HOCKEY

MADRAS, May 31.

Khals Blues from Delhi met with stout opposition from the Madras City Police in the Invitation Hockey Tournament today, the game ending in a draw of one goal. In an earlier match, Integral Coach Factory won their replay against Government Transport by two clear goals.

MORE SPORT On Page Five

HARWOOD LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Tatas Fight Hard For Victory

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TATA SPORTS CLUB scored a narrow odd goal in three victory over India Culture League in the Senior Division of the Harwood Football League, at the Cooperage, this evening.

Tatas had to fight hard for their victory and it was mainly due to the stubborn I.C.L. defence that their goal scoring was limited.

It was quite creditable on the part of I.C.L. as they even had the Tata defence on tenter hooks quite often in the game, and during these spells Rehman had to put his best foot forward to prevent them from scoring.

The only goal that got past him was due to a deflection by Radhakrishnan which caught him completely on the wrong foot.

Tatas forged ahead early in the game, Linky Grostate scoring with an angular shot to the corner of the net off Sugunan in the fourth minute.

I.C.L. retaliated immediately and Gregory Silveira was confronted with a similar situation but Rehman just managed to parry his shot, but he recovered in time to get to the ball before Bhoja could connect.

Tatas could have consolidated their position in the twelfth minute but Sugunan who had only Michael to beat off Eddie Fernandes' pass, shot straight into him.

I.C.L. did not give up hopes of obtaining the equaliser and Gregory Silveira's shot from just outside the box was well saved by Rehman.

DULY REWARDED

Gregory Silveira was rewarded in the thirty-fifth minute when Bhoja pushed a ball to him off Magansingh's centre and his shot caught Rehman completely out of position, the ball being deflected in by Radhakrishnan.

Tatas could have taken the lead a minute before the break. Rajan intercepted a Mitra pass and pushed forward for Linky Grostate to shoot, but the ball hit the upright.

Four minutes after the resumption, Devadas sent in a beautiful shot to the top corner of the net, but Michael brought off a spectacular save.

Gregory Silveira had a fine chance of netting against the run of play.

Damodar put Magansingh in possession of the ball for him to send it to the unmarked Silveira, but in trying to place the ball he shot straight into the goalkeeper's hands.

A flag kick by Eddie Fernandes in the twenty-fourth minute saw Mitra head the ball out, but it rolled to Linky Grostate whose carpet drive through a forest of legs placed Tatas in the lead once again.

Two minutes later Pinto's flag kick was headed in by Magansingh but Shekhar was there on the goalline to save the situation.

Linky Grostate had a good chance of scoring but shot wide off a Rajan pass.

Soon after this he was unlucky when his pile driver off a clearance had Michael completely beaten, but the ball struck the horizontal.

The teams were:

TATA S.C.: Rehman; Radhakrishnan, Chandramohan; Narayan, Shekhar, Iqbal Ahmed; Rajan, L. Grostate, Sugunan, Devadas, E. Fernandes.

I.C.L.: Michael; Nagappa, Baldeoraj; Peeran, Mitra, B. D'Souza; Magansingh, Damodar, G. Silveira, Bhoja, V. Pinto.

REFEREE: M. S. Varadan.

Welfare Board Draw With Goans

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Senior Side of the Bombay Labour Welfare Board met the first string of the St. Francis Goans, in the first division of the Bombay Football League, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening; the latter, at half time, leading by a lucky goal, shared points, each side having scored once.

In the fourth minute of the start, the Goans took the lead. Left-half A. D'Souza passed to inside-right J. Fernandes, who made no mistake.

Despite this, the Welfare boys, who were shaping better than the Goans, tried hard for the equaliser.

Their outside-right N. Simon, off centre-half Cross's pass, was unlucky to see his shot just miss the mark.

A minute later, Goans were playing full strength, as their right-back took the field.

The Welfare Board fighting hard, in the 20th minute saw their outside-right Balan, off a spot kick, just miss the goal again.

At the interval, the Goans had a lucky one-nil lead.

Maintaining the full pressure, the Welfare, till the 28th minute, had bad back, when their Balan, off a break through, struck true.

In the second match in the first division of the Bombay Football League, between the Indian Gymkhana and the Bombay Amateurs, the former leading one-zero at interval, claimed full points, when they won by the same margin.

In the first match, in the second division of the Bombay Football League, between Goan Sports Club 'B' and the St. Francis Goans 'B', either side scoring once, they shared a point each, the match ending in a one-one draw.

JAP VICTORY IN WATER POLO ALSO

BEATING Singapore by four goals to two after the sides had been level 1-1 at half-time. Japan won the Water-polo Gold Medal. The silver medal went to Singapore.

In the first leg of the men's 800 metres relay final Japan's Tsuyoshi Yamanaka was credited with 2 min. 3.6 secs. for the 200 metres free style. This performance is better than the standard time of 2 min. 05.6 secs. fixed by the international swimming federation for a world record in a 50-metre pool.

However, Australia's young Jon Konrads was credited with 2 min. 02.2 secs. in the Australian Championships on March 5. Konrad's time is pending official recognition as a new world record.—UPI.

Olympic gold medalist Takashi Ishimot had no difficulty to win the men's 200 metres butterfly event but he failed to set a new world record.

According to the new rulings of the International Swimming Federation the minimum time for a world mark was fixed at 2 minutes 19 secs.

Ishimoto, who took the lead from the start, was credited with 1 min. 0.9 secs for the first 100 metres. At that point he was in a position to set the mark, but to the great disappointment of Prince Yoshi, who was present, he weakened in the second half and was only able to finish in 2.21.4, his compatriot Koichi Hirakida was a good second in 2.24.2, far ahead of Fred Elizalde of Philippines, third in 2.47.7.

Water Polo Placings

Final placings in the Asian Games Water Polo Tournament were as follows:

		W.	L.	Goals F.	A
1.	Japan ..	4	0	51	6
2.	Singapore ..	3	1	46	6
3.	Indonesia ..	2	2	23	19
4.	Philippines ..	0	4	4	51

Saturday's Results

Swimming

Men's Spring-Board Diving (Final)

1. Yutaka Baba (Japan) 142.49 points. 2 Shouhachi Sakamoto (Japan) 133.9 pts. 3. Fashihi Manouchehi (Iran) 112.4 pts.

Men's 100 m Free Style (Final)

1. Manabu Koga (Japan) 58.3 secs. 2. S. Kao Chia-Hung (Taiwan) 58.8 secs. 3. Shintaro Yokochi (Japan) 59 secs.

Women's 100-m Free Style (Final)

1. Yoshiko Sato (Japan) 1 min. 6 secs. (Games Record). 2. H. C. Espino (Philippines) 1 min. 6.4 secs.

Men's 200-m Butterfly (Final)

1. Takashi Ishimoto (Japan) 2 Min. 21.4 secs. (Games Record). 2. Koichi Kiradika (Japan) 2 Mins 24.2 secs. 3 Felizalde (Philippines) 2 mins. 47.7 secs.

Men's 800-m Relay (Final)

1. Japan (Tsuyoshi Yamanaka, Makoto Fujui, Taisuo Fujimoto, Toshizo Umemotoc) 8 mins 29.5 secs. (Games Record). 2. Philippines (Agapito Lozada, Ulpiano Babol, Bana Sailani Dakula Arabani) 9 mins. 6.7 secs. 3. Taiwan (Linmigsian, Sun Ke-Chsn, Li Chen-Sheng, Kai Chia-Hung) 9 mins 39 secs.

Women's 100-m Breast Stroke Final

Yoshiko Takmatsu (Japan) 1 min. 24.1 secs. 2. Masayo Aoki (Japan) 1 min. 25.2 sec 3 Ria Tobing (Indonesia) 1 min. 28.3 secs.

Boxing

Middle-weight (Semifinals)

P. Chang (Taiwan) beat Matsura (Japan) on points.

Hari Singh (India) beat T. Y. Leon (Iran) on pts.

Flyweight Final: A Maki (Japan) beat Hla Nyunt (Burma) on pts.

Bantamweight—Final: Theim Myint (Burma) beat T. Subuki (Japan) on pts.

Lightweight Final: D. H. Choung (Korea) beat S. Suzuki (Japan) on pts.

Featherweight Final: Ikeyama (Japan) beat D. Guevarra (Philippines) on pts.

Light-welterweight Final: S. Kawakami (Japan) beat K. Kourker (Iran) on pts.

The Lightweight boxing gold medal went to D. H. Choung (Korea), the silver medal to S. Suzuki (Japan) and bronze medal to India's Sundar Rao and Philippines C. Spiosa.

Light-heavyweight Final: S. Nakayama (Japan) outpointed S. Mahmud (Pakistan).

Heavyweight Final: S. Mishio (Japan) outpointed K. Mumtaz (Pakistan).

Welterweight Final: K. S. Kim (Korea) outpointed P. Souren (Iran).

Lightmiddleweight Final Takahashi (Japan) outpointed Y. Ghasem (Iran).

Basketball

Korea beat Singapore: 91/66 (half-time 54-38).

Philippines beat Thailand 82.70 (half-time 36/39).

(Regulation time score: 76-76). Japan: 87, Nationalist China: 85, after five minutes overtime.

Volleyball

Nine-a-Side

Korea beat Philippines 21/18, 22/20, 17/21, 19/21, 21/18.

Japan beat Hong Kong 21/13, 21/14, 21/17.

Nine-a-side tournament ended with Japan winning the Gold medal, Korea, the silver medal and Taiwan the bronze.

Mohd. Sporting Surprised Into A Draw

CALCUTTA, May 31.

Mohammedan Sporting, the reigning league champions, got their first set back when this evening after a first half lead of one-nil, they were forced to a draw by George Telegraph. Mohammedan Sporting dropped their first point in the senior division football league after five consecutive victories. George Telegraph composed of young and enterprising local boys snatched a point from East Bengal, defeated Rajasthan, and this evening enhanced their glory by forcing a draw with Mohammedan Sporting.

In Another match, Rajasthan beat Warl by 2-0 goal.—UPI.

New Book Tells Story Of Post-War Tests

LONDON, May 31.

THE history of Test cricket since the war has been one rich in variety, with first one country and then another taking the limelight. Australia, the West Indies, South Africa, India, and England have all had their moments, not forgetting Pakistan's notable debut in Tests in England in 1954.

Woven throughout this story is the equally fascinating one of the rebuilding of the England side. England's steady rise to the top after many setbacks is now told in THE TESTING YEARS by the well-known cricket writer Gordon Ross. It is the story of a long struggle followed by almost uninterrupted success.

At Lord's in 1946, in the first Test in England after cricket was resumed, England beat India by two wickets—a good start, but the beginning of a long uphill struggle, for England was to win but six of the next 39 Tests.

Then came that memorable game against Australia—the fifth Test at Melbourne in 1951, which marked the real turning of the tide in England's favour.

THAT GAME ENGLAND WON BY EIGHT WICKETS—HER FIRST WIN OVER AUSTRALIA IN 13 YEARS. SINCE THEN, OF THE 57 TESTS SHE HAS PLAYED, ENGLAND HAS WON 27 AND LOST ONLY 11. IN THAT PERIOD SHE HAD NOT LOST ANY OF THE 13 SERIES AGAINST OTHER CRICKETING COUNTRIES.

Mr. Ross devotes a chapter to each of the Test series England has engaged in since the war, bringing out the highlights and recalling many stirring moments of those games which have now taken their place in cricket history.

He records, too, the deeds of the men who have played their part in the England triumph—such men as Compton and Hutton, May and Cowdrey, Bedser and Bailey, Lock and Laker, and the rest.

And as England's setbacks as well as her triumphs make up this history, the feats of great players of other countries are also recalled. We are reminded, for instance, of Mankad's match at Lord's in 1952, when that great Indian all-rounder scored 74 and 184 and for good measure bowled a hundred overs in the match and took five wickets in England's first innings. Recalled, too, is Fazal Mahmood's magnificent match-winning bowling to give Pakistan victory at The Oval in 1954.

RACE-HORSE EXPORT HAS HIT BRITISH NATIONAL BREEDING

By JACK GILLON

LONDON, May 31.

BY improving the strain of race horses throughout the World, this country is damaging her own bloodstock position.

This revelation was made here by Franklin Birch, who has been assistant secretary and, later, secretary of the British Thoroughbred Breeders' Association for the past 28 years, when questioned about an issue which was raised in the House of Commons recently.

During a recent debate in the House on the Betting Bill, George Wigg, a Labour member, pointed to the frequency with which French horses today win English classic races and criticised the extent to which Britain's best stallions and mares were being exported overseas.

Last year 1,527 British thoroughbred horses were exported to 43 countries ranging from Australia to Spain. Their value averaged out at £1,000 each.

Sixty-one thoroughbreds went to India, and 17 to Pakistan.

FACING GRAVE PROBLEM

Mr. Wigg told the House: "There is no doubt that a crisis has overcome English racing."

Birch thought the Labour M.P. was putting it too strongly.

But, he admitted, "The members of this Association are facing very grave problems. Taxation and the costs of breeding are forcing breeders to sell their best animals abroad to keep going. We have been exporting too many of our top-class mares and stallions.'

The horses exported now are mainly for breeding purposes, to help the importing countries improve their own bloodstock—a significant change from several years ago when horses were exported from Britain as a rule only for racing.

Birch summed up the situation thus:

"If you have a rare macnine which produces a very superior item you can easily sell it in overseas countries. You may get a high price for it—but you will gradually cut off your own source of supply."

COLOSSAL TRAINING COST

Americans in particular, he said, have been offering prices for good horses which it is virtually impossible for an owner to refuse. At the same time, breeding and training racehorses has become an almost prohibitively costly hobby.

Owners simply cannot afford to lose races now. As things are the cost of training a horse exceeds the maximum amount of prize money it can possibly win in its racing life by a considerable amount. The training costs of Britain's racehorses run to approximately £2,000,000 a year.

"Breeders have got to sell off just to make ends meet," Birch said. The best animals are being sold abroad so quickly that British bloodstock is denied the benefit it ought to get from them.

Before the war the normal thing was for a winning horse to be put to stud in this country and it was sold only after it had given its best service here.

It is not envisaged that other countries will in time take the place of Britain as prime provider of the world's racehorses and "guardian" of the famous Arabian strain. However good the stock imported from Britain, it is found that in nearly every other country the resulting stock deteriorates over the years and needs replenishment from Britain. It is felt, however, that the British breeding industry is sadly in need of a shot in the arm.

NEEDS HELP

Breeders think the National Stud Farm, which exists to maintain the standard of the British breed, might be given more help by the Treasury to enable it to purchase good animals in danger of being snapped up by overseas buyers. They would also like to see higher prize money awarded winning owners.

Birch explained: "At present, owners who race in Britain are competing for prizes made up of 40 per cent of their own money paid in entrance and stake fees. In France the comparable proportion is only 6 per cent."

MOST POWERFUL

The bookmaking profession was recently described in Parliament as the most powerful and most vocal force in racing today.

A proposal has been made that the Race-course Betting Control Board—which operates totalisators on British race-courses—should be legally empowered to accept bets off the course and by post.

"Unless the Government are prepared to back up the National Stud and unless we have some degree of nationalisation of the breeding industry, I do not see any solution to the problems at present besetting Britain's thoroughbred breeders." Birch maintained.

When this correspondent asked him if he thought the Continental entries would make a sweep in this year's Derby to be run on June 4, Birch said he refused to take too pessimistic a view.

"People point to the success of French horses in the English classic race." Birch said. "But you don't have to look far back along the line of these animals before you find English breeding. And this applies to the top-class horses in every country.—NAFEN.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-30 p.m. Caltex vs. Regiment of Artillery (Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel.

2-50 p.m. Anjuman-I-Islam vs. New standard Engineering (Second Division, Bombay League); 4 p.m. Mafatlal Gabalbhai SC vs. Khandoba Vijay SC (First Division, Bombay League); 5-30 p.m. Thackersey Moolji SC vs. Western Railway 'C' (Final, President's Cup).

BASKETBALL

Mastan Y.M.C.A. Ground:

8-30 p.m. Mastan Y.M.C.A. 'A' vs. Hyderabad City College Old Boys (exhibition).

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